LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, SEP. 7, 1837.

No. 36 Vol. 52.

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ADVERTISING. 1 square, orless, 3 times weekly, \$1,50; three months \$4; six months \$7,50, twelve months \$15. Longerones in proporton.

Deferred Articles.

For the Kentucky Gazetle. THE EXECUTION. Twas a melancholy sight. I never saw The fiendish hangman's cychalls glare With such unrelenting thirst for blood.

With such unrelenting thirst for blood.
Much like a demon from the gates of hell,
With awful aspect and a countenance of sin,
As if rejoicing that he soon should harl
Into the depths of dark eternity
Another inmate there to dwell in endless woe;
He mounts the cart, adjusts the halter 'round
The trembling victim's neck, and binds his eyes;
Then dismounts, and binds the cartman move,
So torgenous is man to life the victim clines. So tenacious is man to life, the victim clings Unto the cart till it by force recedes away; And awful! then he swings into the empty air! Electic-like it passes through the crowd. Convulsions seize his frame, and oft and many Struggles vain he makes to loose the fatal hal-

ter's grasp, But alas! he dies! Nature gives way, And dangling lifeless in the air the martyr hangs! G. E. M. Lexington, July 28, 1837.

ENGLAND. In the House of Lords, on the 4th of July, the bill to meliorate the criminal code had its second reading, on motion of Lord Denman.—

second reading, on motion of Lord Denman.—
On the 5th a bill to place graduates of Durham
College and the London University on the same
footing with those of Oxford and Cambridge,
with regard to practising at law, was read a
second time, on motion of Lord Brougham.
In the Commons, June 30, Mr. Spring Rice
brought forward the budger. He stated his inability to propose any farther reduction of the
comming year.

Mr. Hume attributed the causes of the mo-Mr. Hume attributed the causes of the monetary crisis, in the first place, to the Chancellor of the Exchequer m contracting the 25,000,000% loan; and, in the next place, to the conduct of the Bank of England after the loan Mr. Wallace said that all the mischief had

been brought about by the iniquitous court of bank directors, who sought to be exempted from the enquiry which was to be made into all their brother joint stock banks in the rest of the country. That body had speculated as traders till they drove the specie out of the country, and they now wanted to bring it back at the expense of the people. They had ruined the United States of America.

Mr. Clay considered that the commercial distresses of the country wese comparatively pass-

houses of Parliament were to be acted upon, and why a bill had not been brought in embody-Lord J. Russell answered that the govern-

ment was prepared to act upon them; but that a bill could not have been brought in this session, without obstructing other business. Mr. Hume said that it would be useless to at-

tempt to carry them into effect, except by the aid of an armed force.

The house divided on it—ayes 43, noes I0.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH

INDIA. Sir J. Hobhouse moved a grant of 76,0001. to 'carry into effect an arrangement with the East India Company, for the establishment of a noble communication with India, by the Mediterra-nean and Red Sea. He doubted not that pos-

nean and Red Sea. He combed not that pos-tages, passengers, &c. would soon meet the cur rent expenses. Agreed to.

On the 4th, a motion for an address to the Throne, praying the appointment of a commis-sion to inquire into the causes of the distress among the unemployed hand-loom weavers, was agreed to after a discussion of some length

ote of 53 to 45. On the 29th of June the bill for abolishing imprisonment for debt went through the commit-tee of the House of Commons. On the 30th the Chancellor of the Exchequer opened his budget. He remarked that the last year's income had exceeded the estimates, while the expenditures had been less than was anticipated. He had estimated the total revenue at 40,980, 000%; it actually amounted to 48,453,000% He had estimated the total expenditure at 45, 205,000L; the actual expenditure was 45,141, 500 pounds. The customs had produced nearly a million more than was estimated. sure of the times forbade the hope of a good

financial year.

The packet ship Hibernia, of the '6th June, arrived at Liverpool on the 7th ult, in twenty days from N. York. The Washington, which sailed four days before, had not yet arrived.—sailed four days before, had not yet arrived.—"The intelligence brought by the Hibernia," says the Liverpool Chronicle of the 8th, "is we rejoice to say, of a character which leads us to believe that the worst has been witnessed in America. Although matters had not taken a decided turn for the better, yet they were simproving gradually. Specie is gradually finding its way back to England. The George Washington has on board, we understand, about half a million of dollars. The Hibernia brought about thirty thousand, and the London packet ship Quebec ten thousand. This of it elf, is extremely gratifying, and upon the whole the information received by yesterday's arrival, may be regarded as indicative of a sound and wholesome state of intercourse between the

A Russian frigate recently arrived at Graves—
end with gold to the amount of £400,000 sterend with gold to the amount of £400,000 sterling, which was deposited at the Bank of Enling, which was deposited at the Bank of Enling this expression which habis
has rendered trival, lew persons recollect its
partner, who remains in possession of his effects.

Expected in a few days from other quarters,
expected countries "

In England the promise of the crops through nt the country was very flattering. Wheat

was declining in price.

In Manchester, Rochdale, and other manufacturing towns, business was a little reviving.

LIVERTOOL, July I.—We have met with maand all say that the appearance of the kingdom, and all say that the appearance of the country is, without exception, the most luxuriant ever temembered. Not one crop is expected to be a failure. Those two great staples of human food, wheat and potatoes, promise a most abundant increase.

Mr. O'Connell has concluded not to offer himself as a candidate for Dublin, as he intended, but goes back to his old friends of Kilken-

FRANCE.

There is no news of importance from France. The Paris papers are much occupied with the unanimous acquital of Gen. De Rigny, by a court martial, from accusations of cowardice and insubordination brought against him by Marshal Clausel, the commander of the French

army in Algiers.
It appears that during the famous retreat for Constantinople, De Rigny remonstrated against the haste and disorder with which the retreat. was conducted, which was the cowardize and insubordination complained of. De Rigny proved a conclusive case of reckless haste in the retreat as directed by the marshal; and showe the great waste of men, who were unable to keep pace with the unnecessary rapidity of the flying army. The court seemed to hold by neir acquittal, that he was justified in remon-

Paris, July 3d, half-past 4 o'clock, P. M .-The French funds, at the close of business, took a sudden jump of 10 cents in the Three per Cents, and 25 in the Five per Cents. The speculators say that this is owing to the number of moneyed people about to quit Pail, throwing their money into market for investment. The ministerialists, nowever, take the

Marshal Clausel is said to be strongly hum bled by the late verdict on Gen. De Rigny, and to have expressed to some of his friends a deter-mination to quit France and throw up his cmployment and rank.
GERMANY.

FRANKFORT, June 30. Something sinister is preparing in the Dict. The Count of Munch Bellinghausen, the present minister of Austria, has made visits to the Grand Duke of Baden at Carlsrhue, and to the King of Wurtemburgh at Stotgard. Prince Metternich himself is going to Munich. I have every reason to believe that some ordinance is meditated again-i the rights of constitutional chambers in this country. The petty and independent sovereigns of these constitutional states have this time, however, made resistance the object to reactionary measures not demand-ed by the circumstances of the time. They are by no means inclined to adopt the strained policy of the new King of Hanover, whose oatl of allegiance to the Queen of England, by the bye, has roused and burt the pride of the German courts prodigiously. The kings of the rest of Europe, they say here, were but princes of the Holy Roman Empire. Are the tables so turned that a German king may sit and do obeisance as an English peer? What will be the policy of King Ernest of Hanover, with rest pect to the Prussian commercial union? The question becomes more complicated by the fact of a treaty of commerce insuring reciprocal advantages having been concluded between Hanover and Austria a few days previous to King William's death. If this be adhered to, which it must, Hanover can only enter the Prussian league in conjunction with Austria.

KINGDOM OF NAPLES. 20th of June, the number or cases have been from 360 to 370, and of deaths from 250 to 260. Although the people are in a state of consternation, the city is free from disturbances. In the hospitals the best disposition are made.-The ciergy were carrying the saints through the

streets with the greatest pomp. The latest accounts from Palermo say that numerous cases of cholera had occurred in that city, and the board of health had already de ivered bills accordingly. It is an extraordi nary circumstance at Naples that cranges have risen to four or five granot a piece, because this is the only fruit that is considered who esome. On the contrary, the finest strawberries and herries, which would be paid for in guineas at Petersburg and London, are to be had almost for nothing, which is an enormous loss to the country people, for the cultivation of strawber plantations covering vast tracts of land.

Decaded Conflagration at Calcutta - Th New York Express of Wednesday says: "We learn from Captain Snow, of the ship India that an extensive conflagration took place at Calcutta just before he sailed. Upwards of 500 buildings were destroyed; many of them owever, were native huts. Several large buildings, however, were burnt, which contained much valuable property. The loss is estimated at over 1,000,000 rupees. Among the buildings burnt was the Orphan School.

"The American Ice Company have com-nenced building a new and much larger establishment, in consequence of the great increase in their business."

Cholera at Naples .-- From a statistical account just published, it appears that on the first of January, 1836, the population of Naples amounted to 357.283, and on the first of January, 1837, to 351,719, being a decrease of 5564, of whom 5287 have died of Cholera."

Shipwreck on the Lakes .- The Buffalo Star of Thursday states, on the authority of a pas-senger by the steambout Bunker Hill, that the North Carolina was capsized forty miles and Mackinaw, and it is supposed that every person on board perished. Besides her crew, there was on board a large number of passengers from Chicago and Michigan city.

The increase of population of British North America is stretch to have been, between the years 1824 and 37, from 874,000 to 1,750,000 storling. During the last year the imports into Canada were valued at £3,500,000 sterling, the exports during the same period of time being \$\int_{20,600,000}^{\infty}\$ stretch to conduct it thicker, which reasonable request \$\int_{20,600,000}^{\infty}\$ stretch to conduct it thicker, which reasonable request \$\int_{20,600,000}^{\infty}\$ stretch to conduct it thicker.

The following from the Findlay (Hancock county, Ohio) Courier, of August 3d, is certainly the most remarkable phenomenon we remember ever having read of. The country, for miles round, presents nearly a dead level.

STRANGE PHENOMENON.
On Saturday the 29th ult., Mr. Richard
Wade, Jr. was engaged in digging a well on
his premises, about 4 miles south of Findlay;
after having dug down something like 18 feet, the appearance of water was evident. Mr. Wade being anxious to obtain water, seized a crow bar, which was standing near, and made several strokes near the centre of the well, whereupon the water gushed forth in vivid tor-rents. Had not Mr. Wade been extremely ac-tive in attempting to escape, he would have perished almost instantly. At the time of the water gushing forth, a continued roaring en-sued similar to a loud clap of thunder, which shook the earth violently for several hours.— By an application of a fire-brand to the water, it took fire and burnt like Alchohol: the blaz struck five feet above the surface of the well, and at the same time burning the puncheons that lay on the top of the well. The water still continues to boil.

A writer in the New York Courier states that the paved streets of that city embrace an extent of two hundred and fifty miles.

Latest from Smyrna—By the Casket at Boston, the Editors of the New York Journal of Commerce have received Smyrna papers to May 20th, together with the following letter dated SMYRNA, May 23, 1837.

At a late hour to-day, I learn that the Casket, American brig, is to sail this morning; and so must be short. The Plague seems to be on the increase, and will probably continue to increase, for a time at least. It is said that form crease for a time at least. It is said that from one to two hundred Turks die of it caily. I think it not improbable that half this number, perhaps more, do in fact die. From four to perhaps more, do in fact die. From four to fifteen, among the other population, are reported, and the number of these is not likely to be much exaggerated. All alarm is past; and a regular quarantine is observed by most persons aside from Turks. Some of them also, it is said, begin to take some precautions. Their religious belief that whatever is to happen to them cannot be escaped, leads them generally to take no precautions, although fully aware of the contagious nature of the disease. Within a few days past a French physician

Within a few days past, a French physician thoroughly educated, has come here for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the plague, and located himself at the Greek Plague Hos-He pays every attention to the patient as deliberately as in ordinary diseases. He was, I understand, several months at Alexandria during the prevalence of the Plague there He has full belief in the contagion of this dis ease, and says he knows not why he has so long escaped being infected. He has been commissioned by the authorities to make whatever ar-rangements he pleases in the Hospital; with an order from the Governor that if any thing be-falls the Doctor from poison or other like cause. the lives of the attendants shall go for his life. He is said to be a man of first rate abilities; and has changed the state of the hospital so entirely, that the people now feel it a privilege to be taken there to receive his attentions.

It has been finally decided in New York, by the courts of the last appeals, that Baues are in-able to village taxation. This is an important lecision, considering the great number of Banks

A Crop of Cows' TAILS .- SINGULAR BRU-TALITY. - On Monday night last, the tails of no less than forty cows, belonging to Major Thompson, of Howlistown, near Blanchards-KINGDOM OF NAPLES.

Advices from Naples of the 20th of June
Mr. Baring moved a grant of 142,000t. on account of Canada
Mr. Hume and Lord Stanley inquired whether the Canada recolutions adopted by both the recomment was occupied with prevent its increase and to succor the persons attacked. For several days previous to the there the Canada recolutions adopted by both t twenty-five cows, on the lands of Buzzardstown, belonging to A. Rorke, esq., were treated in a similar manner. It is impossible even to guess at the motive which instigated such foul and atrovious conduct .- Dublin Freeman .

Spots on the Sun.-These of late are numerous and of vast size. As seen in England they comprise three clusters, one cluster alone extending 124,020 miles, i. e. near five times the circumference of our little mother earth.— Think of a court plaster patch on the disc of old Sol big enough to enshroud the body of Dame Terra with her companien fair Luna included.

Albany N. Y. Argus.

PENNYBOAL. -- Farmers might easily save the desh of horses and cows, and confer a great kindness on their animals, in preventing the usual annoyance of flies; by simply washing the parts with the extract of pennyroyal. Flies will not alight a moment on the spot to which this has been applied. Every man who is cempassionbeen applied. Every man who is cempassion ate to his beast ought to know this simple reme ly, and every livery stable and country inu ught to have a supply on hand for travellers .--

Extract of a letter from D. W. Smith, Esq., United States Consul at Matamoras, dated Ju-ly 1, 1837, to the Secretary of State.

"It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the death of Frederick Bange, jr. who was shot by a soldier on the night of the 23d ult. in the public road a few leagues below this city. The circumstances of this melancholy occurrence, as they have been communicated to me, are as follows:—It appears that the deceased had been at the mouth of the river, and was returning home about 10 o'clock at night, in company with Col. Bradburn, Capt. Patherson, and a Mr. Bruno Lesano, when they were com-manded to halt by a guard of soldiers conceal-ed in the bushes on the road side, for the purpose it is said, of looking out for robbers. party all stopped immediately, with the exception of Mr. Bange, whose horse, it is supposed, being alarmed at the noise, spring a few paces ahead of the others, when the officer of the guard commanded the soldiers to fire on him.

The first fire was given by a soldier from be hind, which proved ineffectual; another soldier in advance came up instantly within a few feet

was peremptorily refused.

The deceased was a citizen of the United States, and a merchant of this city. He left a narriner, who remains in possession of his effects.

The term Sucker, in the West, means not thing more nor less than an inhabitant of Illinois, and arose from the circumstance of the hunters and travellers carrying a hollow weed, and when in want of water, on the prairies they had nothing to do but seek the burrowing hole of the land crab at the bottom of which there is always water, Into this hole the reed is thrust, and the thirsty traveller, applying his mouth to the end of the tube, sucks up a present supply of the indispensable element—sometimes neither clear nor savory, but always welcome. In our good old Pennsylvania, sucker is a different species of the same genus, and is understood to be a man not particularly fond of water, though a wet soul-not a deep drinker, but always at it: a tavern lounger; -- a lover of schnaps-smal lers-under whatever and every denomination. Lancaster (Pa) Journal.

READ IT—The Liverpool Mail, an English paper, makes use of the following language in reference to the exportation of specie from this country to England:

"Mr. Biddle must dictate his own terms to the Government of America. He must Pur Down the Government. He must drain the

posite banks of SPECIE, OR PERISH." Thus by becoming involved in a foreign debt through a National Bank we are dictated to, by a serf of a British Crown. The United States, Sank had been a millstone about the neck of the nation, and if we had not cut loose from it, ere this ou, garious country would have been drawn into the ma distrom of irretrievable ruin. Shall we again trust it? The people's voice, like "the sound of many waters" thunders NEV-ER—Tecumseh Democrat.

"I'm ready for either."—James Knowles, of Point Judith, in the last war, lived in a a exposed situation, near the ocean, and never went to bed without having his gun well charged by his side. One night there was a violent thunler gust, which shook the house to its foundader gust, which shook the house to its founda-tion. "Husband, husband, screamed the wife, get up, the British have landed or the day of judgment has come, and I do'nt know which." "By gosh," said Knowles, springing up and seizing the musker, "I'm ready for either."

How to choose a good Husband .- Girls -when you see a young man of modest, espectful, retiring manners, with unpretending, yet noble independence of mind, of amiable and pious disposition, not given to pride or vanity-such a one will make a good husband, for he will be the same to his wife after marriage that he was before.

When you see a young man who would ake a wife for the value of herself, -- for her beauties of mind and purity of heart, and not for the dazzle of wealth, that man will make a good husband, for his affection will never lessen, and years will but serve to strengthen his attachment, and pen new fountains in the heart, which hall murmur sweetly on to the ocean of ontinual happiness.

Never make money an object of marriage; if you do, depend upon it, as a balance for that good, you will get a bad husband-one whose love and ambition will soon be irretrieveably engrossed in reckless schemes of speculation, to the utter disregard and neglect of the kinder sympathes of nature and more social enjoyments of life. When you see a young ands of Ballycooilen, and on the same night can, girls, for he will make a good hustunity.

Respect to the ladies .- In a late communication in one of the city papers, we found the following true sentiments:—
"I have observed that men who are

really most fond of the society of the la. dies, who cherish for them a sincere respect, nay reverence, are seldom the most popular with the sex. Men of more a surance, whose tongues are lightly hung, who make words supply the place of ideas, and place compliments in the room of sentiments, are the favorites. A true respect for women leads to respectful action, towards them, and respectful is usually distant action, and this great distance is mistaken by them for neglect and want of interest."

Of the truth of the above, no one who mingles in society is ignorant-and we must confess that we have never so fela our respect for the female sex to diminish, as when we have seen them wasting their smiles and attention upon the n-e

Intelligent Jury .- "Rex vs. Anthony Gibson." At the late assizes held in a county in England, the prisoner was harged with cutting and maining William Joplin, with an intent to do hlm some grievous bodily harm. The prosecutor appeared, and produced the shovel with which he had been injured. The jury, after consulting a quarter of an bour, returned with a verdict of Manslaughter, although the prosecutor was standing in front of them, with the shovof the deceased, and shot him through the head, el in his hand. The Judge said the ver-

TALL PRIZES.

Kentucky State Lottery. CLASS No. 35, for 1837.—To be drawn September 9th,

ALL PRIZES -- among which are, Prizes of \$25,000-\$10,000-\$5,000-\$4,000-

10 prizes of 1000 dollars. &c. &cr &c. &c. In this Lottery each Ticket without having

ither of the drawn numbers, will be entitled to a Prize \$3 53. Tickets 10 Dollars. - Shares in proportion.

A. S. STREETER, Next door to the City Library, Lexington Ky

Public Sale.

WILL offer at Public Auction, on Friday, the 15th day of Sept. next, my late residence in the city of Lexington, situated on the Curds road (Main-Cross Street) just within the City limits, with 10 Acres of ground attached thereto, binding on Longwood Avenue, and fronting about 40 poles on said road, which is about being McAdamised, the road having been put under contract a few days since. The buildings are of brick, commodious and new.

Also—22 Acres of Land adjoining same, divided into Lots to snit purchasers.

Sale to take place on the premises, commening at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms liberal and made known on the day of sale.

I will also sell at Private Sale, "LONG-WOOD," my present residence adjoining the above, connecting with the Curds road by an avenue 60 feet wide by 44 poles in length, and binding on Merino Street on the north, containing 17 or 18 acres—on which is perhaps the best selection of young fruit trees in the State, just beginning to bear—together with a great var, c'ty of Evergreens, Shrubbery, &c. &c.—Either of the above Places are worthy of the attention or any gentleman wishing to obtain a pleasant and healthy residence in the City. leasant and healthy residence in the City pleasant and hos lthy residence in the City.—Such property is seldom put in market—but contemplating a removal to the "far west," I will sell Longwood on accommodating terms, if application is made on or before the 15th Sept.,—if sold by that duy, I will dispose of 20 acres of Corn in the field, together with my stock of Cattle, Hogs, &c., on the said duy at Auction. If Longwood is not sold privately, by or on that day, it will no longer be in market, and I will content myself with the sale of the first named property.

first named property.

JAMES L. HICKMAN.

Aug. 31, 1837.—35-td.

MOTICE.

PHOSE persons having unsettled accounts with Mr J. T. FRAZER, are respectfully requested to present them for settlement.—
Those indebted to him in notes or accounts, which are due, are respectfully informed that if not paid, suits will be brought the ensuing Sep-

W. C. BELL, Assignee. Lexington, Aug. 19, 1837.—34-1m

SELLING OFF AT COST BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

RE now offering at the Store of J. T. FRAZER, Marble Front, Main street, Lexington, out of one of the Largest Stocks of Goods, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, BOMBAZINES, BOMBAZETTS, MERINOES, plain and figured; and a great variety of LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S

WEAR, Snitable for the present and approaching sea-sons, can now be had at less than wholesale prices, or at cost, FOR CASH EXCLUSIVELY. W. C. BELL, Assignee.
Ang. 19, 1837.—34-tf

ST. CATHARINE'S Female Academy,

LEXINGTON, KY.

HE next Session of this Instition will commence on Monday, August 28th. The young Ladies are requested to return on that ay, to resume their classes. Lexington, Ky., August 22, 1837 .- 34-2m

The Latin & Greek Classics.

THE REV. MR. M'MAHON AVING yielded to the solicitation of some young gentlemen of this city, to devote one or two hours each day in teaching them the Languages, would be pleased to receive some six or eight pupils more, to make up a full class. Lexington, Aug. 22, 1837.—34-3m

VALUABLE AND TRIED PATENT MEDICINES.

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA; UPERIOR to any other preperation of the kind in use, and recommended by the highest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrofulous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cutaneous Affections, &c.
BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH;

A specific in Dyspepsia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and dibilitated habits, caused by previous disease of the stomach and bowels. NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT; An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises,

Fresh Cuts, &c.
MONTAGUE'S BALM;

A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicines kept always on hand and for sale by

S. C. TROTTER.

At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky.

And at the Drug Store of GEO. W. NORTON, Main street. August 3, 1837.—31-tf.

FAYETTE COUNTY, SCT.

FAYETTE COUNTY, SCT.

AKEN up as a stray by Wm. Ellis, living near the road leading from Lexington to Winchester, eight miles from the former, in Fayette county, one YEL. I.OW BAY HORSE, 151 hands high, 5 years old past, one eye a little defective, shod all round, no other marks or brands perceivable, appraised at \$55, by James Carter and William Vance, before the underskened, this 6th day of Vance, before the undersigned, this 6th day of July, 1837.

Copy att.

By WM. ELLIS, jr. D. C.

33-34* 33-3(*

NOTICE.

HE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they will self the following articles at the following prices, for Cash or approved credit—

12lbs. Sugar, for \$1. 6lbs. Coffee, do do 11b. Tea, do do

They also inform their friends, that they may depend upon our selling as Low at any time, as any of our brother Grocers. Having a LARGE STOCK ON HAND, they invite their friends to call.

S. & J. D. SWIFT,

Cheapside, opposite the Courthouse.

Lexington, Aug. 21, 1837.—34-Im





ly large, consisting, in part, SIDEBOARDS.

With Marble Tops, various patterns. PIER & CENTRE TABLES, Marble Tops—Mahogany do
Mahogany Dining, Breakfast and Card Tables;
Work Tables; Extension and Sliding Frame
Tables; Common do of all kinds; Mahogany and Cherry Wardrobes; Dressing
and Plain Bureaus; Secretaries and
Book Cases; Washstands, fine and common.

SPRING AND SQUAB SEAT

SOFASS Covered with Plush Velvet and Hoir Cloth. Mahogany Parlor Chairs; ROCHING CHAIRS,

Bedsteads, fine & common.

On hand, a large assortment of Fancy & Windsor CHAIRS,

Of every description and at various prices. Of every description and at various prices.

I earnestly solicit the public to call and examine my assortment. Persons going to house keeping, who intend to make a large bill, will find it to their interest to buy of me, as I will make a liberal discount to those who buy a quantity. To persons who have been in the habit of buying their Furniture in Eastern cities or elsewhere, I would say that I cannot sell at Eastern prices, but I believe that I can deliver the Furniture in their houses, of as good a quality at Eastern prices, with the additional cost of carriage from the East. Call and see, and make your own calculations.

make your own calculations.

I have had the pleasure of furnishing the house of Mr. WM. WARNER complete, and I banter Lexington to show a finer furnished

house at the same or at less expense.

To those living in the City, who purchase Furniture of me, I will deliver at their houses in good order and free of expense.

I am prepared with a fine NEW HEARSE to attend to Funeral calls, either in town or country at any hour, day or night.

JAMES MARCH,

Lamestone street, 2d door above the Jail.

CITY SCHOOL.

THE 8th Session of the City School will commence on Monday the 4th day of September next, at which time it is carnestly requested that all persons wishing their children to be admitted, will attend, as it is of great importance to have all that are admitted, to enter at the first of the Session.

JACOB ASHTON,

WM. A. LEAVY, WM. H. RAINEY. August 26, 1837.-35-3t TO THE AFFLICTED. WM. ADAIR'S UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT

TRUSS. THAT the undersigned has, and Ruptures, or what is commonally called Bussen, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have given certificates of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the fact that they have been entirely cured by the fact that they have been entirely cured by the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the applications of the fact that they have the fact that t

cation of my Truss. George Crow, 62 years Fleming county, Ky. Isaiah Plummer, do. de John Moore's Negro man, Cythiana.

A. Symes, Nicholas county.

Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county. Caleb Redden, Mason county.
John Jacobs, 33 years, Maysville, Ky. Jas. Inlow 68 years, Fleming county.
T. Daniel Clark's two sons Mason county.

Willam Willoughby, do. do. Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming Mrs. Funis' black, boy Fayette county.

Jas. Whaley's black man, Bourbon county.

Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county.

Cahill's son Mason, county. The above cases have all been cured, their ages varying from 4 to 68. The original certificates can at any time be seen in my posser-

OF Several cures have been effected in from 19 to 90 days.

Letters addressed to me at Shawnee Run P. O., Mercer county, Ky., post paid, will be attended to as soon as the nature of the case will

admit. I will also sell rights to Counties or Sintes. WM. ADAIR,

june 17, 1837-25-1y,

KENTUOK GAZETTE

For the Kentucky Gazette.

BRIBERY OATH.—It is true that the test of an oath should be resorted to at our elections. The successful candidates were required. ed by our conscientious fathers, who framed the ed by our conscientious fathers, who framed the Constitution of our State, to take an oath bet fore entering on the duties of legislation, that they had neither treated nor given bribes for votes; nor caused the same to be done in any manner or shape whatever. The honest hearts of that day could not believe that the open, harefaced bribery of the present times would ever creep or rather stalk into our elections.—There are vet, it must be supposed honest There are yet, it must be supposed, honest members sufficient in our Legislature, to guard agains, this growing evil which is so loudly complained of in other States, and begins to show itself in some parts of our State to an alarming extent:--the lives of our citizens are alarming extent:—the lives of our citizens are taken with impunity in the struggle of hired ruffians. A notice in a London paper of the shameful squandering of money by the Bank of the United States is most humiliating to the once proud spirit of our citizens. It is painful to even touch on this subject. The Legislature of each State should take all means in their power to guard the elective franchise.

A CITIZEN.

For the Kentucky Gazette. NOCTURNAL SOLILOQUY. Oft when twilight's soothing balm, In darkening hues appear,
I've sat within it's peaceful calm, In reverential fear Till Night with all it's shining orbs, Did supersede the day, And seemed in worship to the gods, To wend it's mystic way.

My soul grew sad, and all below Seem'd fading with the day. My vision fled, I sigh'd to know If all was living clay! Methinks those shining meteors
That 'luminate the sky, Are all celestial messengers To float aloft on high.

And, like the glance of woman's eyes, Seem bright ning as we gaze;
Whilst admiration quickly flies
To find a way to please:
Hence romance calls it heaven above, With hues as bright as they, And stricken swains when venting love, Will swear by earth and sea.

So all appears by Heaven's decree, Beyond the reach of man;
The mind's absorb'd, the eye can't see— So pure, I cease to scan. Past ten o'clock, and all is still,

Save breezes murmuring by— All—all combines the mind to fill And force a bitter sigh. Adieu! ye host of hevenly light-

Ye glimmering gems of Heaven!
It's now past twelve o'clock at night,
My optic vision's riven; I'll seek repose in yonder cot,
The lov'd ATHENIAN HOUSE, To me, on earth, the only spot, Where I can rest in peace. Lexington, July, 1837.

From the Trenton, N. J. Emporium. Now, when we present to our country readers—and to the people every where within our reach—a series of facts like the following,

1. The great political contests of the last six years, has been really nothing more nor less than a contest between the People and the Bank Mo

nopolists—
Why we know that our readers have only to recur to the history of the past, with which they are familiar, to see that it is so. They remember well, how the United States Bank rallied the whole Whig party to a man under its banners; they know how it bought up papers—how many thousands it expended for electioneering purposes; they remember that the President of that Bank denounced the President of the United States as "a felon;" they remember how cked up its books from the investigating committee of Congress—how it charged the Govern-ment upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand Whig party fought for the Bank-ay, "when their legs were smitten off, e'en fought upon the stumps." They remember how that party resisted to a man, every resolution since passed by our Legislyture against the recharter of that Bank—how that same party got it a new charter in Pennsylvania—and how they still hug it as the forlorn hope of their hearts. The People know all this; and the Whigs may palaver, and sophisticate, and quibble, until they are as grey as Norway rats, but they never can destroy the facts or the legitimate conclusions that follow from them. low from them.

Well, when we say again-2. That the Administration has been faithful to the interests of the People, and merits their con-

not know that within eight years, the National Debt has been paid off, and forty millions of money saved for distribution among the people, that uninterrupted peace has been maintained that all the old differences with European na-tions have been adjusted, and many millions of dollars recovered from them for robberies com mitted on our commerce; that the dangerou principles of nullification and disunion have been put down; that the troublesome question of Indian claims in Georgia has been arranged; that the tariff taxes have been reduced; that commerce, agriculture, and the mechanic arts, have flourished beyond example; and that, as far as the measures of the Administration are concerned, to be tired of them, is to be tired of prosperity.

3. That Mr. Van Buren has not done any act to forfeit the confidence of the People, who elected

The people, who closely observe all the movements and measures of the Executive, know it to be true. They know that the Whigs have not even pretended to point out such an act.— They know, too, that the Whigs themselves, when he was elected, cried out, "well, give him a fair trial;" and they see that, now, at the bidding of the Banks, they are ready to

LOOK AT 'TOTHER SIDE. - There are facts there, too, that the People know

1. They know that the Banks and Corporations

That they have flooded the country with paper and locked up the specie in their vaults, or driven it out of circulation. That they have

tions have done this voluntarily—for the purposes of ain to themselves—and that they are exclusively the gainers by it.

For there is not a Bank Note affort, or a Cor-

poration Ticket, for which the Banks and Corporations are not receiving six per cent. interest. They have issued them in loans—they charge interest upon these loans—they pay no interest to the holders of the paper. They are living and getting rich, by supplying the country with their paper upon interest, while that paper itself will not pass for the value it bears upon its face, or command the cash it promise. on demand, to pay. And the people know that these Banks, in their reckless career, not only loaned out all their own capital, and hundreds ef millions of their paper besides, but that they loaned out, for their own private advantage, the forty millions of the People's money which the forty millions of the People's money which had been deposited for safe keeping in their vaults, and when it was demanded for distribution among the people, had nothing, or would give nothing, but their irredeemable notes in payment. The people know all this—and know it well. They have examined, investigated, and are satisfied about it.

3. The people know that this early, and causeless, and factious, crusade against the Administration, has for its single object the support of these Banks—the approbation of their measures—and the consolidation and perpetuity of their power.

There is no other earthly cause for it. No There is no other earthly cause lof it. No body else has any possible interest in putting down the Administration. Nobody but the Banks can be profited by it. No other object can be truly assigned. IT IS SIX PER CENT AGAINST THE LIBERTIES OF THE COUNTRY. The campaign of "EXCENT AGAINST THE LIBERTIES OF THE CUUSIVE PRIVILEGES," AGAINST THE LIDIUSTRY OF THE PEOPLE. FICTLANDISTRY OF THE PEOPLE. INDUSTRY OF THE PEOPLE. FICTI-TIOUS CREDIT AGAINST HONEST

From the N. J. True American.

The Whigs have been driven to their last shift. They opened the campaign with the announcement that Mr. Biddle and his Banks had achieved "an everlasting victory" over "the Specie Humbug" and "the Bentor Mint Drops." That the Hard Money experiment was done up. That the hard money par-ty were prostrate. And that nothing now remained for them to do but just walk their can-didates over the course into Congress—charter a new United States Bank, and lay the refrac-tory Democracy forever at the feet of the money power.

A few broadsides from the Democratic pres

—a few trials of strength with the people—showed them, however, that "hope tells a flattering tale." And having been literally driven out of the field of fair and manly argumer, -with the loss of their whole battering crain of manufactured 'facts' and invented sophisms, and their temper into the bargain—they are now busily engaged at their old trick of throw ing dust in the eyes of the People—making up false issues—circulating unfounded charges against the Administration—and attempting to mislead the public mind . Now, this whole sy tem of tactics, is founded on a grand mistake-a mistake which the aristocratic party ha made over and over again in times past—and will make over and over again in time to come The mistake is this—they believe the great mass and mistake is this—they believe the great masses of the people ignorant, and imbecile—incapable of investigation, and easily gulled. You hear nothing more frequently in the mouth of a Bank Whig Monopolist, than such phrases as "the ignorant classes"—"the unthinking classes"—"the unenlightened classes." In Wall street and Walnut street, among the great leaders of the party, it is a settled article of faith, that "the country neonle know nothing." This hat "the country people know nothing," This sthe secret of that strange infatuation which has ever pervaded that party; this is the reas on they are now engaged in attempting to throv pon the Administration the censure which be ongs to their own mad and fraudulent experi nent of an irredeemable paper currency—the last to the Indians during the pleasur of the Artaches exclusively to themselves of the President of the United States. as a party. They confidently believed, six years ago, that the people could be bought—
The Bank tried it—but, in spite of their briberry, General Jackson vetoed the Bank. They believed, four years ago, that the people could be frightened—they brought A PANIC, and A PRESSURE upon the country—BUT THE PEOPLE SUSTAINED THE PRESIDENT. They now as confidently believe the people can be deceived; THEY ARE TRYING THE EXPERIMENT, AND THEY WILL BE AGAIN MISTAKEN. Strange as it will ment upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for sending a bill of exchange across the Atlantic, and making two entries in its books.

They remarks the papie, and bankrunter of member the panic and bankruptcy of gating, portion of the American people, are the with Bank produced it, and how the petter politicians -- better informed upon all political questions-and absolutely understand the state of things, the causes which have pro luced them, better than the class of bankers

speculators and merchants. And the reasons are-first, they are not blinded by self-interest They see things as they are. Second, baving fewer sources of information, they collect and ligest, and arrange the facts of the case more thoroughly-remember them better, and apply them more sensibly and accurately to the case the statutes at his fingers end, is a better law-yer than one who has a thousand volumes on to the interests of the People, and metric timed confidence and support:

Wesay, again, what every unprejudiced reader of both parties will admit, because the well a set of prejudices and opinions, and never calmly considered or thoroughly investigated

CHIPPEWA TREATY.

ARTICLES of a Treaty made and concluded at St. Peters, (the confluence of the St. Peters and Mississippi Rivers) in the Territory of Wisconsin, between the United States of America, by their Commissioner HENRY Dodge, Govern or of said Territory, and the Chippewa Nation of Indians, by their Chiefs and head men. ARTICLE 1st. The said Chippewa Na-

ion cede to the United States all that tract of country included within the following boundaries: Beginning at the junction of the Crow Wing and Mississippi Rivers, between twenty and thirty miles above where the Mississippi is crossed by the forty sixth parallel of North latitude, and running thence to the north point of Lake St. Croix, one of the sources of the St. Croix river, thence to and along the division ridges, between ted States, though proprietors of one fifth make war upon him without giving him any the waters of Lake Superior and those of the Mississippi, to the sources of the Ocha-sua-sepo, a tributary of the Chippewa river; thence to a point on the Chippewa river, twenty miles below the we made all the mischief in the country for the outlet of Lake de Flambeau, thence to posites or issued a Specie circular. If the junction of the Pelican and Wisconsin rivers; thence on an east course measures caused the suspension of specie twenty five miles, thence southerly on a

pi to the place of beginning.

ART. 2. In consideration of the cession aforesaid, the United States agree to make to the Chippewa Nation, annually for the term of twenty years, from the date of the ratification of this treaty, payments by the Bank of England, the sent. the following payments:

to be paid in money. 2. Nineteen thousand dollars to be de.

livered in goods. 3. Three thousand dollars for estab.

lishing three blacksmith shops, supporting the blacksmiths, and furnishing them with iron and steel.

4. One thousand dollars for farmer, for supplying them and the Indians with the coming ruin of the English trade and implements of labor, with grain or seed, manufactures."-Boston Courier. and whateverelse may be necessary to enable them to barry on their agricultural | Extract from a Letter to the Editor of pursuits.

5. Five thousand dollars in provisions

6. Five thousand dollars in tobacco. The provisions and tobacco to be delivered at the same time with the goods, and the money to be paid at such time or times, as well as the place or places where they are to be delivered, shall be fixed upon under the direction of the

The blacksmith shop to be placed at such point in the Chippewa country a shall be designated by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or under his directions. If at the expiration of one or more years, the Indians should prefer to receive goods instead of the nine thousand five hundaed dollars agreed to be paid to them in money, they shall be at liberty to do so; or should iney conclude to appropriate a portion of that annuity to the establishment and support of a school or schools among them, this shall be granted them.

ART. 3. The sum of one hundred thouse and dollars shall be paid by the U, States to the half breeds of the Chippewa Nation under the direction of the President. It is the wish of the Indians that their sub agents Daniel P. Bushnell half breed relations.

ART. 4. The sum of seventy thousand dollars shall be applied to the payment, by the United States, of certain claims against the Indians, of which amount twenty eight thousand dollars shall, at their request. be paid to William A. Aitkin, thenty five thousand to Lyman M Warren, and the balance applied to the NINE DAYS LATER FROM ENGliquidation of other just demands against them, which they acknowledge to be the case with regard to that of Hercules L Dousman for the sum of five thousand dollars, and they request that it be paid.

ART. 5. The privilege of hunting and fishing, and gathering wild rice, upon the lands, the rivers and the lakes included in the territory ceded, is guaranteed to the Indians during the pleasure

ART. 6. This treaty shall be obligatory from and after its ratification by the President and Senate of the United

Done at St. Peters, in the Territory of Wisconsin, the twenty-ninth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven. HENRY DODGE, [L. s.]

Chiefs and Head men.]

"FAIR BUSINESS TRANSAC-

TIONS." We extract the following from the Penn sylvanian:

"The London Standard, a leading tory organ, on the eve of the British parliamentary elections, urges its friends to be iberal with their money for the purpose of carrying members of their way of think ing, and holds up the Bank of the United States as a bright example for their imi-A lawyer with Blackstone in his head, and tation: "that institution," adds the Standard, "having, in its contest with General Jackson, expended a million and a half of his shelf that he never read; and a man perfectly familiar with the leading political facts and principles of the times, is a better politician than The whole tory party are, therefore, soundly rated by the standard for their parsimony, and are reproached for suffering themselves to be outdone by the Bank of the United States. Will some of the bank organs be kind enough to favor us with their opinions about the mat. ter? How does it happen that the syst tem of procedure is whiggery here, and toryism there - that our great whig Bank and its tactics are so much admired by the tories of Great Britain, when the American bank party endeavors to stigmatize their opponents as tories? Is it possible that a few thousand miles totally al. ters the signification of words?"

The expenses of the Bank of the United States being placed entirely at the discretion of Mr, Biddle, by an express vote of the directors, no person but himself could state, with accuracy, the amount of the expenditure incurred in the contest referred to. The intimate relations which exist between him and the foreign stockholders, whose agent he is, have undoubtedly led to a disclosure to part of the stock of the Bank, have sought

in vain .- The Globe. We have not heard that the Govern. ment of England either removed the de the whigs at home may be believed, those driven it out of circulation. That they have expanded the credit system until it has brought ruin upon thousands. That they are now endeavoring to send it off to England, so that it may never more interfere with their circulation. That almost every Whig corporation has profited by the experiment, and issued their shin plasters until they are as thick as the frogs of Egypt. That they have now suspended specific to the Commencement of the boundry line dividing it from that of the Wiscons subjoined article predicts that a suspension of specie payments by the Bank of England will take place before long. Our whig cotemporaries will probably attribute it to the "war on the currency" by General Jackson. payments here, and without them that

Mississippi, and thence up the Mississip. tress in England, says:-"These disasmedium is established, that does not profirst step toward that result, may be ex-1. Nine thousand five hundred dollars pected shortly after the meeting of the new parliament, if not before. Nothing but this can save the manufacturers of England, of almost all kinds from utter destruction. Such are the sentiments, I think, of the best informed andmost intelligent men in this country. The disasters in America, heavy as they may be, are slight in comparison with

the New Orleans Bulletin, dated

MATAMORAS, July 21st, 1837.

"DEAR SIR-The magnanimity shown by the Texian Government in releasing this Government, in their treatment of classes of the community. the Texian prisoners now confined in the quarters of this city. Among the number of prisoners taken on board the Texian armed schooner Independence, is the is truly deplorable, and it would appear as if this Government had particularly singled him out to wreak their vengeance of peace. upon. Since his arrival in Matamoras, he has been confined in a very small room, bristling with the bayonets of his guards, without the possibility of seeing the light of heaven, except through iron grates, denied the privilege of writing or communicating with any one except his guard, dependent upon his own resources for his daily food, not having even been offered this last by the Government. half devoured by the fleas, half suffocated by heat, continually plundered by the guard, denied even medical aid when sick, his regular rest entirely destroyed at night by the horriffic screams of the and Miles M. Vineyard, superintend the sentinels within a few feet of his bed, listribution of this money among their render his situation miserable in the extreme. The above is the unvarnished truth, and I challenge the old pusillanimous General Filasola, who has command here, to deny it. The conduct of this man towards Mr. Wharton can only be equalled by the most savage barbarian in existence.

> LAND. The ship Emerald, at New York,

brings Liverpool dates of 21st and London of 19th July, inclusive. New York advices to the 1st July were

carried out to Liverpool in 18 days, by he packets Garrick and South America Parliament was proroguted in person by the young Queen on 17th July, upon which occasion she delivered, with great grace and self-possession, the speech be-

The Speaker addressed her Majesty to the following effect:

May it please your Majesty.

We, your Majesty's faithful Commons attend you on this first occasion, since HENRY DODGE, [L. s.] your Majesty's accession to the throne of this United Kingdom. We assure your Majesty that we cordially participate in that strong and universal feeling tion." of dutiful and affectionate attachment to your Majesty's person which prevails among the free and loyal people, whose representative we are; and we trust that this feeling will be strengthened and confirmed by a along course of constitution

al, beneficent, and wise government. Several measures, and one of them es pecially of the very greatest difficulty and importance, were recommended to our serious and deliberate consideration in the gracious speech which was delivered by the Lords Commissioners on the part of his late majesty, on the opening of the present session of Parliament, Circumstances have made it impossible that these measures should be perfected in the course of the present session; but we cherish the hope that the care and deliberation which have been so earnestly bestowed upon them will not have been in vain, and will lead to their being hereafter matured and carried into effect with general concurrence, and with a sure prospect of promoting the welfare and happiness of the people.

We have passed an act establishing simple and definite rules for the execution of wills. This measure, we confidently expect, will be found to be most beneficial, and will be received with satisfaction, because it tends to promote concord and happiness among a large portion of the community, by giving certainty and security to the transmission of property. The mitigation of the severity of the criminal law has engaged our most seri- tion. ous attention, and we have materially diminished the number of cases in which

capital punishment is to be inflicted. In framing these measures we have proceeded with the benefit of experience, which has shown that those punishments alone are effectual which carry with them a large portion of public sympathy and feeling, and we cordially rejoice that we by the beauty of its language. have so far been able to give effect to those wise and humane principles of the interest of the people." criminal legislation which have been generally diffused and approved.

efforts to mitigate the severity of the law it, not inappropriate." will this day be sauctioned by your Ma-Ito economy, but with a liberality which it was delivered.

Wha-tap river at its junction with the vertiser, in speaking of the pecuniary dis-Majesty "An Act to apply the sum of it." ters will not terminate till a circulating 5,220,0001. out of the Consolidated Fund at the pleasure of its holders, when in session of Parliament,"—to which we the new parliament. One Commoner fact it is not so. A suspension of specie pray your Majesty to give your royal as only is to be an exception to this deter-

THE PROROGATION.

Her Majesty then read in a clear and unfaltering tone, and with an unequalled sweetness of voice, the following most gracious speech: "My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I have been anxious to seize the first opportunity of meeting you, in order that might repeat in person my cordial thanks for your condolence upon the death of his late Majesty, and for the expressions of attachment and affection with which you congratulated me upon my accession to the throne. I am very desirous of renewing the assurance of my determination to maintain the Protestant religion, as established by law; to secure to all the free exercise of the all the Mexican prisoners in Texas, has rights of conscience; to protect the liberbeen poorly reciprocated on the part of ties and to promote the welfare of all

"I rejoice that in ascending the throne, I find the country in amity with all foreign powers; and while I faithfully perform the engagements of the crown, and Hon. Wm. H. Wharton, whose situation carefully watch over the interests of my subjects, it shall be the constant object of my solicitude to maintain the blessings

> "Gentlemen of the House of Commons "I thank you for the liberal supplies which you have granted for the public service of the year, as well as the provision you have made to meet the payments usually chargeable upon the civil list.

> "I will give directions that the public expenditure, in all its branches, be admin istered with the strictest economy. "My Lords and Gentlemen:

"In taking leave of this Parliament I return you my thanks for the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the public business of the coun-

"Although your labors have unexpectedly interrupted by the melancholy event which has taken place, I trust that they will have the beneficial effect of advancing the progress of legislation in a new Parliment. I perceive with satisfaction that you have brought to maturity some useful measures, among which I regard with peculiar interest the amendment of the criminal code, and the reduction of the number of capital punishments. I hail this mitigation of the severity of the law as an auspicious commencement of

my reign. "I ascend the throne with a deep sense of the responsibility which is imposed upon me; but I am supported by the consciousness of my own right intentions and by my depenence upon the protection of Almighty God. It will be my care to strengthen our institutions, civil and ecclesiastical, by discret improvement, wherever improvement is required, and to do all in my power to compos and allay animosity and discord.

"Acting upon these principles, I shall, upon all occasions, look with confidence to the wisdom of Parliament and the affections of my people, which form the true support of the dignity of the crown, and insure the stability of the constitu-

A hum of admiration that almost threaburst into a cheer, ran round the House as her Majesty closed the

The Lord Chancellor then said-It is her Majesty's royal will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday, the 10th day of August next: and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday, the 10th day of August next.

Immediately after this announcement her Majesty descended the throne, and quitted the House in the same order as she entered, except that she was now followed by the Duchess of Kent. As her Majesty left the House she smiled and bowed most graciously to several Peeresses on either side. Having reentered the state carriage, her Majesty returned to the Palace, amid, the enthusiastic cheers of a larger concourse of people than we ever remember to have seen assembled on any occasion when a prorogation of Parliament has taken place.

On this occasion there was a most numerous attendance of the Peers and dignitaries, and a vast concourse of spec-

Throughout the ceremony the young Sovereign appeared to have maintained her self-possession. When, however, it was all over, and she had retired to the unrobing rooms, she fainted. This was, however, but a transient affec-

The Queen's speech is variously considered by different journals. The London Times says of it,

inane document." The Chronicle per contra says, "it cor

responds in sentiment with the declaration at Kensington, and is distinguished * We have a Queen thoroughly in

"The Morning Herald considers it "as more remarkable for words, than for of the interior, Senor Pizarro, had been We entertain a confident hope that our deeds-it is short, and, as we understand

The Morning Advertiser characterises jestv's approbation, and hereafter by the it as "of much greater importance than penditure of the year with a strict regard fulness and proper intonation with which although military precautions had been

| cie payments, and will not let the people have a dollar of money.
| Compayments, and will not let the people have a dollar of money.
| Compayments, and will not let the people have a dollar of money.
| Compayments, and will not let the people have parts, a conservative speech—so much liven, in a letter from Liverpool, to the public services, and enable your majesty public services. The Morning Post calls it, "in all its

"We understand," says the London to the service of the year 1837, and to Sun of July 19th, "That it is not intendappropriate the supplies granted in this ed to create Peers before the meeting of all persons attached to liberal principles must approve. We allude to the excellent and venerable friend of civil and religious liberty, Mr. Coke, of Norfalk Every one will perceive that a peerage. offered to Mr. Coke is a homage to the memory of Mr. Fox, whose friendship he long enjoyed, and whose petitions he soconstantly supported through a long life. of public utility and private excellence."

The election of the Scottish Peers wass to take place on the 25th of August.

The King of Hanover has, it would seems issued a proclamation abrogating the constitution given to that country by George IV. and William IV.

LATER FROM ENGLAND Four packet ships have arrived at New York-the Sheridan, Columbus, Mediator, and George Washington. The latter brings London dates of 24th and Liverpool of 25th July.

The elections for the new Parliament had commenced, and engrossed all the energies of the people and the press?

Cotton continued to to decline, though the condition of the markets generally was favorable. Money had become very plenty at London, and stocks had advanced.

The news from Spain, announcing that Don Carlos was retiring on the kingdom of Murcia, is considered by gentlemen conversant with that country to beexceadingly favorable to the Queen's

Reports from Liverpool state the death of Sir Robert Peel. That these reports. may be well founded, is to be inferred from the annexed extract, which we find. in the Liverpool Albion of July 24:

Alarming reports as to Sir Robert Peel's health.—The London papers have delicately alluded, during the past week, to the state of the Right Honorable Baronet's health. Yesterday, it was currently reported in Liverpool, and, apparently on very good authority, that he had been given up by his medical attendants. His disorder was, at first, supposed to be sciatica, a rheumatic affection of the hip joint, and he went to Buxton. There his complaint came on with great violence, and proved to be a lumber abscess, for which it is said he has been operated on,, and which will either suddenly, or gradually but certainly, be fatal to him. Medical menagree, that, if he has this complaint upon him, he can never again enter upon parliamentary duties. We give the report as we received it, and have good reason for believing that it is too true.

The Royal Gazette of 17th contains the appointment of the new Ministry, and a list of the household. All the Lords in. waiting, opposed to the Government, are. left out—among them, one of the late King's natural sons, Lord Adolphus Fitz-

That veteran in the opposition ranks, Mr. Coke, of Norfolk-who was a county member during our revolutionary war, and a constant friend to this country-has been created Earl of Leicester and Holkham, and Viscount Coke.

The duke of Roxbury had been created a British Peer, by the title of Earl of

Among the new Knights are the painters, A. Calcott, R. A., and W. I. New-

Liverpool had elected the two Tory candidates, Lord Sandon and Mr. Cresswell, to the New Parliament. Mr. Ewart and Mr. Elphinstone were their opponents.

The Liverpool Times says that a superior steamer of 400 horse power, was launched at Bristol on the 19th, intenda ed to run between Liverpool and New

The Queen held her first drawing room on the 20th of July, at St. James's Palace. The number in attendance was vastly greater than at any drawing room for many years. The paper says that nearly 2000 ladies and gentlemen were: presented. The scene must have been rather curious, all being in mourning dresses.

Money continues easy and plentiful both in the discount market and on the stock Exchange; indeed so much so, that the principal brokers have declined to take money from the country bankers at 24 per cent from day to day.

The differences on the last Consol Ac. count have been paid to-day without any difficulty, and money was offered upon stock to day for a short time at laper cent. Consols closed at 91% to & formoney, and the August account also.

FRANCE, The Paris papers were much occupied with the seizure of certain papers at the houses of Messrs. on the whole, an inoffensive, albeit an Walsh, Genoude and Berryer-the former editor of Le Monde and two other deputies-and all adherents of the exiled family. The seizure is alledged to have been caused by information communicated to the government, that the parties. were engaged in a conspiracy.

SPAIN. The advices from Madrid are to the 15th of July. The minister cismissed, and Senor Acuna appointed in his place. This change is ascribed to the influence of Mendizabal and Calatra-

va. There had been commotions in the udgment of an enlightened and grateful is usual on such occasions," and then capital, and some bloodshed, but the dispeople.—We have provided for the ex- goes on to commend especially the grace- turbances were not considered alarming,

Don Carlos seems to have abandoned gloriously as there. I hope to make a broad grin on many a familiar face when I recommence may operation there.

We have a New Orleans Bulletin slip of 23d August. It notices sales of 258 bales Cotton at 6 a 12 cents. his designs on Valencia. The latest telegraphic despatch, dated Bordeaux July 19, represents him as moving toward the province of Murcia, leaving Valencia on his left.

This movement was probably caused by the result of an engagement between the main body of the Carlists, and the stroops of General Oraa, under the walls of Valencia, said to have been fought on the 13th, in which the latter were victo-

Other accounts from Madrid, state, that on the 14th the Queen Regent signed the bills for the withdrawal of the sequestration on the property of Spanish refugees, and also for confirming the decrees of amnesty. In the sitting of the Cortes of the 15th, article 10, of the tithe abolition bill was agreed to, whereby all THURSDAY, SEPT 1837 sale of ecclesiastical property was put an entire stop to, up to the year 1840.

The Carlists were reappearing in the meighborhood of St. Sebastian; not in bonds, for the benefit of Internal Improvements. force, however, but in small marauding parties. The remains of the disbanded legion were to sail for England on the 17th, with about 30 officers. A new brigade of 1200 men had been formed from the relics of the legion.

ENGLAND. An important altera tion has been introduced into the stand ing orders of the Commsns, by which all Railway Companies will in future be compelled, previous to applying for a bill to deposite in the Bank of England, ten per cent of their estimated capital.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH .- The New Wurtzburg Gazette gives the following of thh 30th June, from Munich; -"Yesterday some astonishment was excited among us by seeing on the roofs of the loftiest houses in town, severall men employed in passing iron wires which extended from the towers of the church of Notre Dame, above the Isar, as far as the Chateau d'Eau of Mount Gasteigberg, from thence to the Obseruatory of Bogenhausen, and back to the tower of Notre Dame. The wives are in- last-was continued on yesterday, and tended to exemplify a project of Professor Steinheil, for the conveyance of Intelligence by means of electric magnetism. It is stated that in two seconds communication might possibly be conveyed from or any other country. We expect to be Lisbon to St. Petersburgh, by means of able, through the medium of some other a telegraph of this description." SPAIN.

The head quarters of Don Carlos, on the 9th of July, were at Almenara, four this subject. leagues from Valencia, and on the 10th, his advanced posts were within two and a half leagues. A portion of the suburbs had been carried by the besiegers. Oraa, that state will be called on for troops to march with nine thousand men, was advancing to Florida. We understand a similar letter to the relief of Valencia. The English frigate Barham had landed two hundred and seventy artillery men, who were placed at the disposal of the commandant of Valencia. Espartero was advancing on Valencia to resume the command A general engagement under the walls of that place was expected.

USE FOR AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER IN ENGLAND. From a London Paper.

Plenty of Gold and Silver .- At the grand dinner given by the Duke of Wellington on the 10th of June, in commemservice of gold and silver displayed was the following: valued at one million five hundred thousand dollars. This annual dinner is given by the Duke to the officers who were present with him at the battle. Perhaps the following description may amuse our days. readers. -N. Y. Com. Adv.

One million and a half dollars worth of gold and silver on a single dinner table tract of a letter, this day addressed to Major at one time. Then let the reader con-sider how many other English tables are for a Brigade of Volunteers from Kentucky, loaded with gold and silver plate, and which he informs me has been offered for serhow many of the sub-aristocracy, just emerging from poverty by successful gamblings in stocks, &c. want services of gold and silver plate to rival the Duke | ceed immediately to Florida, I have given the of Wellington and the old nobility, and the reason will be seen why their agents in the United States shew such a cormorant appetite for our specie to be carried to Europe, and in lieu of our specie thus carried off, compel the citizens of the U.

The first instance, be necessary.

Very respectfully.

By the order of General Jesh, which will be found in another column, all Ladian property is declared to belong to the captors. This is at additional stimulus to every individual belonging to exert himself, and we doubt not that an carried off compel the citizens of the U. States to submit to a paper currency of broken bank notes and shin-plasters.

RICE, THE ORIGINAL JIM CROW, IN

EUROPE. The following from Jim Crow shows that he still bears the palm in the metropolis:
London, June 18, 1837.

Here I am, brought up all standing, just returned from rivaling the success of Old Kean in Dublia, Cork, and Limerick, Rivalling do I say: Surpassing I mean, for he at best only turned the people's heads, while I have set their turned the people of turned the people o whole bodies to jump about and wheel about like a set of tetotums. By the bye, if I play a few more engagements here, I must send an envoy extraordinary to America, to procure me a new Jim Crow dress; for my kingly suit is like the man in the house that Lack built. "all tot. the man in the house that Jack built," all tat. tered and torn," and what is worse, so many dukes and Countesses "beg a rag of me for mer

all to myself to blaze away in, for those two luminous planets Hamblin and Forest, who came nearest to my meridian glory, I have eclupsed—be very desirable if practicable, that the volunteer is the glorest to my meridian glory in the glorest to my meridian glory, I have eclupsed—be very desirable if practicable, that the volunteer is the glorest to my meridian glory in the glorest to call upon your excellency for such militia and volunteer force as he may require for the next campaign in Florida. It would be very desirable if practicable, that the volunteer is the glorest to my meridian glory, I have eclupsed—be very desirable if practicable, that the volunteer is the glorest to my meridian glory is the glorest to my meridian glory of the glorest to my meridian glory is the glorest to my meridian glory of the glorest to my meridian glory is the glorest to my meridian glory of the glorest to my meridian glores one to America, the other into the gloomy shores of matrimouy. I suppose the former has initiated you all into the professional mysteries going on here. I hope he did not, on account of that bashfulness for which he is so famed.

Correct to make hypography mention of himself. forget to make honorable mention of himself .-He was an enormous favorite here, especially among the ladies, God bless them! they know when they see a bandsome man, and that is

what makes them come so often to see me. Covent Garden drooped after Hamblin left; grew sleepier and more sleepy, and at last shut up altogether. Drury lane is a little better, although it keeps open, but looks like a person moving about in a state of somnambulation. 1 can have my own terms at any Theatre in London; and although there are a great many Jim Maywood is here hunting engagements as eagerly as a spinster at fifty. I am to go to him after opening at the Bowery. Hurrah for the rare old Bowery! Never shall I feel home so Governor of Tennesse, Nashville, Ten. Crows, they none of them caw to any purpose

I know of two toasts they must drink of my pro-posing-"America" and the "Bowery Theatre." William the 4th is gone to the tomb of all the Capulets, and a lovely young woman Queen of England. Who would not be her subject! To be presented to kiss her hand would almost reconcile a republican to a monarchy.

Excuse this hasty scrawl. Lord Magnifico Myddllebran is waiging to the control of Sc. Johns, bound in, Schr Levant—having on Myddllebran is waiging to the control of Sc. Johns, bound in, Schr Levant—having on the control of Sc. Johns, bound in, Schr Levant—having on the control of Sc. Johns, bound in, Schr Levant—having on the control of Sc. Johns, bound in, Schr Levant—having on the control of Sc. Johns, bound in, Schr Levant—having on the control of Sc. Johns, bound in Schr Levant—having on the control of Sc. Johns Levant—having on the control of Sc. Johns Levant—having on the control of Sc. Johns Levant—having on the

Muddlebrain is waiting to take me out in his Britzka, and it would not be manners you know

Here's a health to Columna, and I am your raal gineine Guinna nigger.
RICE.

LEXINGTON.

For the election returns inserted in this paper, we have been mainly indebted to the Com-

The United States Gazette, whilst under the controll and management of Mr. Walsh, relied creatly upon its dignity and respectability .-In fact its adverse politicians, were in the bab it of giving full credence to any article found in its columns-and we confess we were somewhat surprised to find in that paper of the 31st August, an article represented as the President's Message, thus introduced: "we give our readers to-day, a highly important document-the President's Message. Its length excludes orisinal matter which we had prepared."

The New Orleans Bee of August 24, says "The Yellow Fever has encreased, and the cases of recent occurrence have been very vio-

The Stock Fair commenced in the neighborhood of this City on Tuesday will close to-day. We have been informed that finer stock has seldom, if ever, been exhibited at any fair in this, paper, to give the award of premiums, as the Gazette has been proscribed on

It will be seen by the letter from the Secretary of War to Gov. Cannon of Tennessee, that has been addressed by the Secretary to our governor Clarke; and that the number of Kentucky troops will probably be 2500.

Although some of the Tennessee Whig Journals predict that Gov. Cannon will not take any steps to comply with the call of the government, we cannot believe he will neglect the duties of his station and of patriotism, by withholding any measure in his power to put an end to the warfare, which has so long disgraced our manders of posts to be on the alert. It is said to be General Jessup's opinion that they concomply with the requisition when made, will not be questioned.

Since the foregoing was in type, we received oration of the battle of Waterloo, the the Frankfort Commonwealth, which contains

> may be expected to be forwarded to the Exe cutive of Kentucky, in the course of a very few

WAR DEPARTMENT, August 25th, 1837.

or to enclose you an ex vice in Florida, and to request a compliance

on your part, with the General's requisition.

As no doubt is entertained that the force can be raised without delay, and be ready to pronecessary instructions for mustering it into service, and for having provision made for its tran portation and subsistance to Florida; and the officers charged with these duties will be

Your most ob't serv't.

J. R. POINSETT. His Excellency JAMES CLARK, Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort.

The extract above alluded to reads as

EXTRACT of a letter to Maj. Gen. Thomas S. Jessup, dated War Department, August 25th,

cription of force, number of men and officers you require, and the organization you propos to give it, agreeably to that adopted by the late President, when the Volunteers for the last ampaign were mustered into service.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Aug. 18th, 1837. Sir, -The continuance of the war in Floriory" that the poor nigger is searcely decent, and that's the naked truth.

I am to play my farewell engagement now in London, and shall have the theatrical haven directed to call upon your Excellency for such

> of troops he requires; but it is important to have about two hundred men accustomed to the use and care of horses, who can proceed to Florida by water and be there mounted. volunteers may be engaged for six months un-

less sooner discharged. As the time is short, the troops being requird in October, I write in anticipation of General Jesup's call upon you, in the hope that you will be induced to take such measures as may suggest themselves to you to procure as early as possible, the volunteers he will require.

Very respectfully, your obt. servt.

J. R. POINSETT.

The bloods here are to give me a grand public dinner before I leave-no less than a sciou of blood royal, Fitzclarence, to take the chair.

Accounts from Florida, received at Savan nah, state that a number of the Seminole Chiefs were at Fort King, for the purpose of seeing

board Capt. McCLURE and crew of the British Barque Norval of London bound from Bay of o keep the aristocracy waiting. So
Here's a health to Columbia, God bless it! Honduras to Cork, which was abandoned at sea, water logged, in lat. 30, Lon 79.

GALE AT BARBADOS -The brig Ster ling, at Boston, from Barbados, reports that the Island was visited with a harricane on the 25th nit., which drove 22 of 28 vessels on shore, from their moorings in Carlisle Bay, and totally wrecked the whole with the loss of some lives. Amon the vessels wrecked was the brig Amule We understand that the Northern Bank of Kentucky, has purchased \$200,000 of the State the burricane. The island of St. Vincents has also suffered from a storm. - Balt. Am.

GALE AT TURKS ISLAND .- Captain Remington, of the brig Susannah Sarah, arrived at Providence, reports that there was a severe hurricane at Turks Island on the 2d inst. t blew down a great number of houses, and lestroyed three fourths of all the salt on the isi and, in consequence of which salt was very scarce, and had risen to sixteen cents per bush-

ACCIDENT ON THE BALTIMORE AND WASH-INGTON RAIL ROAD.—The train of passenger cars which left Baltimore at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, proceeded within three miles and a half of Washington, when the flange of one of the wheels of the locomotive engine struck the end of a rail projecting about half an inch out of its proper place, and got off the over in a gulley three or four feet deep, the baggage car running on she tender, and instantly crushing it to atoms. The two large cars containing the passengers were driven against sen in them was injured. The only one hurt was a fireman named Harman, who was thrown from the engine where it fell, and was burnt by the coals which flew over him. The engineers and conductors had time to leap from the cars fore the locomotive turned over.

before the locomotive turned over.

There were about fifty passengers in the train among them the Hon. J. A. Pearce, of Maryland, and the Hon. W. Tierney, of Tennessee, members of Congress; R. S. Coxe, Esq. and family of Washington, and Col. W. Niles and family of Baltimore. The accident fortunately occurred on a part of the road which passes over a plain, or the consequences might have quen more serious. As it was, the shock was so slightly felt that most of the passengers were totally ignorant of the danger they had escapotally ignorant of the danger they had escap ed, until the sudden stoppage of the cars caused them to look out upon the overturned engine them to look out upon the overturned engine emitting steam and smoke at their side. The passengers were subsequently conveyed to and Bath-3. Washington in hacks-ib.

LATEST FROM FLORIDA. - By the schr Mediam, Capt. Magee, arrived this morning from St. Augustine, we have received the Herald of the 19th inst. from which we copy the following intelligence: [Balt. Repub.

ST. AUGUSTINE, August 19.
OUR INDIAN AF FAIRS.—We learn by an express which arrived here on Thursday from General Jesup's Hend Quarters, that in were assembled in great numbers in the neigh borhood of Fort King. They expressed noth-ing but the most friendly intentions as usual.— Orders however, have been given to the com template an attack upon some point, he has gone to Fort King. General J. has ordered the purchase of borses and mules for the ensuing campaign.

The force to be employed in the coming cam paign will be large, and we are inclined to think, very efficient. The 1st and part of the "The following letter has been furnish us 2d Regiments of Infantry, and the remainder from the office of the Secretary of State, from which it will be seen that a call for a Brigade dered to Florida, and From 1500 to 2000 Vol unteers, mostly Floridians, and well mounted have been raised, organised, and mustered into the service of the United States' together with a thousand Indians, of various nothern tribes, now on their way to Florida. The whole army will probably be composed of about 6,000

But with all this force to be in the field we cannot venture to predict the result, so many well appointed armies aave been in the field many have been our disappointments and failures from unforseen causes, that we can form no certain opinions as to the result of the next operations of the army. The opinion i expressed by some, that when they and the large and overwhelming forces which will be ought against them, they will make an unondition surrender.

By the order of General Jesup, which will be immense havoc will be committed among the enemy's ranks. All will be done that can be done, to rid the country of its terrible enemy

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

1st District-John L. Murray.* Joseph K. Underwood Edward Rumsey. Sherrod Williams. do 4th James Harlan. 5th do John Calhoon. 6th do 7th do John Pope. William J. Graves. do 9th do John White. Richard Hawes. 10th

Richard H. Menifee.

John Chambers.

William W. Southgate do 13th SENATORS. Elected for four years. The figures. 1, 2, 3, 4, indicate the number of years | Hart-Ben. B. Edmonson.*

11th

12th

do

do

the member has yet to serve. 1st Dis .- Thomas James,* for the counties of Hickman, Graves and Mc-Cracken-3.

2d. James C. Weller, for Caldwell, Livingston and Union, (vice Isaac Bur- Lincoln-John Kincaid. 3d. Samuel B. Jessup, for Christian and

Todd-2. 4th. Presley Morehead, for Logan and Laurel and Rockcastle-Henry S. Lang-Simpson-1.

derson and Daviess-3. 6th. Richard S. Ford,* for Allen and Warren, (vice Henry Grider,)-4. 7th. James Murrell, for Barren-3.

8th, Wm. T. Willis,* for Green and Hart-3. 9th. John S. Barlow,* for Cumberland,

Clinton and Monroe, (vice Ambrose | Montgomery-Charles S. Gatewood. S. Bramlette)-4.

10th. William Bradshaw, for Adair, Casey and Russell- 3. 11th. Achilles Jasper,* for Pulaski and

Wayne-3. 12th. Anslem Watkins, for Brecken ridge, Ohio, and Hancock -2. 13th. John Harreld, for Butler, Grayson,

Muhlenberg and Edmondson-1. 14th. George Roberts, for Hardin and Oldham-Newt n Lane.* Meade-3. 15th, James Guthrie,* for the City of

Louisville and county of Jefferson-2. Russel-Nathan McClure.

16th. Elijah F. Nuttall,* for Henry and Scott-James Patterson and John F. Oldham--2.

17th Wm. G. Boyd, for Shelby-1. 18th. Stanley Young, for Nelson--2. 19th. James Schooling,* for Washington and Marion, (vice Jas. McDonald,)-4. 20th. John A. Tomlinson,* for Mercer, (vice Sanuel Daviess,)--4.

1st. William Smith, for Lincoln, Rockcastle and Laurel--1. [This district under the new apportionment act, has been changed, and is now composed of the counties of Calloway and Trigg. Gen. Smith's term of service will expire with the next session of the Legislature, and Calloway and Trigg will thereafter, be entitled to the Senator.]

22d. Michael Davidson, for Garrard and Lincoln-3. 23d. Robert Miller, for Madison and

Rockcastle--1. 24th, Frank Ballinger, for Knox, Clay, Harlan, Whitley and Laurel, (vice) John Gilbert,)-4.

25th. Chasteen Scott, for Gallatin, Boone and Grant--1. 26th. William Decoursey,* for Campbell and Pendleton, (vice Richark Southgate,)--1.

27th. Thomas Metcalfe, for Bourbon and Nicholas-1. 28th. Cyrus Wingate,* for Franklin,

Owen and Anderson -- 3. 29th. Joseph Pytterson,* for Harrison and Scott--1.

(re-elected,)--4.

and Jessamine-1.

35th, Daniel Morgan, for Fleming-2. 36th Adam Beatty, for Mason and

Bracken-2. 37th. Samuel May,* for Morgan, Floyd Pike and Perry--2.

38th. Samuel Hanson, for Clarke and Estill-2.

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED. Adair - Chapman Doheney.* Allen-Doctor Evans.* Anderson-Benjamin F. Hickman.* Bourbon-Thomas T. Thornton and Hi. ram M Bledsoe.

Boone-E. F. Vawter. Bullitt-Henry F. Kalfus. Butler and Edmundson-Jas. G. Pitts. Barren-Thomas Feland and Burwell Lawless.

Bracken -- David Brooks. Bath-William Trumbo. Brackenridge and Hancock-H. Wash-

Clay and Perry-Robert S. Brashears. Clarke-Pleasant Bush & Thos. Hinde. St. Charles Clavion. Christian-Livingston L. Leavel and

Wm. Morrow. Cumberland and Clinton-Burr H. Em-

erson. Caldwell-James H. Adams. Calloway - Vincent A. Wade.*

Casey--Daviess--William Anthony, Estill--Isaac Thornsburg. Fayette--Robert Wickliffe, Wm. Rodes and Henry Clay, Jr.

Franklin-James T. Morehead. Gooding.

Floyd and Pike-Garrard-Simeon H. Anderson and R P Letcher.

Grant-Charles Ruddle.* Greenup--David Trimble. Gallatin-Jefferson Peak.* Grayson-Willis Green. Graves and McCracken-

Harrison-John O. Beaseman*and Benj. Brandon.* Henderson - John G. Holloway. Hardin- Harrison Hough* and John L.

Helm. Harlan and Knox-John P. Bruce. Hickman-Edward George Hopkins-William Bradley.* Henry-John W. O'Bannon and Charles | year .- Correspondence of Lafayette.

Stewart* Jefferson-David Merriwether* and W. F. Bullock. Jassamine-Tucker Woodson.

Lewis-William A. Parker. Livingston-Thomas Broadfoot . Logan-James W. Irwin and Robert Browder.

Lawrence and Morgan-John L. Elliett.* 5th. Archibald Dixon, for Hopkins, Hen- Louisville City-William H. Field and

Samuel S. Nicholas. Mason-James W. Waddle and John A. McClung.

Mercer-John B. Thompson and James Taylor. * Madison-Cassius M. Clay and John F. Busby.

Muhlenburg-John M. Johnson. Marion-Leonard A. Spalding. Monroe-William F. Evans. Meade—George Calhoon.

Nelson—Tho. P. Linthicum and G. Clay

ton Slaughter. Nicholas-Moses Glenn,* Ohio-James Johnson. Owen-Benjamin Haydon.* Pendleton-Samuel F. Swope.* Pulaski-Charles Jasper,

Pratt* Shelby--Nicholas Smith and James C.

Spring. Simpson-Davis S. Hammond. Spencer-James W. Stone. Trigg-George W. Barbour. Todd-Finis E. McLean. Union-Hiram McElroy.* Woodford-William Buford, Jr. Wayne-Shelby Coffey .- * Whitley-Andrew Craig. Warren-Edmund Payne and Asa

Mitchell. Washington-John Moore*

MR. GREELY RELEASED. We find the folowing announcement in the Bangor [Maine] 8, 25, 1, 30, 70, 14, 27, 47, 28, 50, 41, 52

by the President of the United States to the British authorities, Mr. Greely has been discharged from Frederickton Jail. He arrived in town last night, on his return to his family.

SANTA FE TRADERS .-- We learn from a gentleman from Howard county, that Captain White's Company of Santa Fe Traders, returned a few days since to Fayette, bringing with them between 80 and \$100,000 in gold and silver, the gold in dust and silver in bars. Capt. W. we understand, has proceeded east with between 15 and \$20,000 of gold dust. The company has been rather unfortunate this season, having lost most of their mules coming in.
St. Louis Repub.

TEXAS .-- The last advices from this country are to the 5th inst. A letter 39th. Mark E. Huston, for Spencer and from Valuece to the editor of the New Or-Bullitt-4. [This district, under the leans Bulletin states that all things go on apportionment act, was changed. It well. There are upwards of one thouformerly comprised the county of sand citizens and many transient persons Bourbon alone, John R. Thornton in the city of Houston. Gen. Houston has was the late Senator from the 30th returned from the frontier after effecting a treaty with the Indians. He was met list. Aaron K. Woolley, for Fayette, on his return to the seat of government by a goodly concourse of citizens and of-32d. Wm. B. Blackburn, for Woodford ficers, by whom he was escorted to his residence. A dinner was given to him 24th. William G. Carter, for Greenup, fine effect, explaining the different acts which he had vetoed, and the reasons which actuated him. The opposition to General H. is daily declining. Mr. Fisher the Secretary of War has resigned. Dr. Lynch, Surgeon of the port of Valasco was killed in a duel with Lieutenant W. Redfield about the 1st August. Houston, it is said intends issuing his proclamation against duelling shortly. The crops are all very fine-the corn crop is spoken of as "tremendous."

THE MARK OF THE BEAST The merchans of Palmyra have a very singular mode of treating vagrant characters and absconding debtors. If a fellow come to that town, and goes in debt and then runs off without paying, they advertize him in the newspaper, giv. ing his name, occupation and the place he has probably gone to. They thus have a regular black list of absconding debtors. This is done for two puposes, first to punish the fraudulent debtors and Chmpbell-John Thomas" and John A. secondly to put honest people on their guard against trusting them elsewhere .--

LAFAYETTE'S ENTHUSIASM -- I recolover the world fame. At eight years of age, my heart beat when I heard a hyena that had done smoe injury, and caused still more alarm, in our neighborhood, and the hope of meeting it was the object of my walks, When I arrived at college nothing ever interrupted my Fleming-F. W. Andrews and Abraham studies, except the ardent wish of studying without restraint. I never deserved to be chastised; but in spite of my usual gentleness, it would have been dangerous to have attempted to do so; and I recollect with pleasure that, when I was to described in rhetoric a perfect courser, I sacrificed the hope of obtaing a premium, and described the one who, on perceivpublican anecdotes always delighted me; and when my new connections wished to obtain for me a place at court Idia no. Green-R. R. Buckner and J. C. Symp-publican anecdotes always delighted me: obtain for me a place at court, I did not hesitate displeasing them to preserve near the Nicholasville Turnpike, the following hesitate displeasing them to preserve their independence. I was in that frame of mind when I first learnt the troubles in America. They only become thoroughly known in Europe in 1776; and the memorable declaration of the 4th of July reached France at the close of the same

Beautiful Extract.—A thousand years hence (for I must indulge a few thoughts) perhaps in less, America may be what Europe is now. The innocence of her character that won the hearts of all nations in her favor, may sound like a romance, and her inimitable virtue as if it had never been. The ruins of that liberty, for which thousands bled, may just furnish materials for a village tale; or extort a sigh from rustic sensibility, while the fashionables of that day, enveloped in dissipation, shall deride the ciples and deny the fact. When we contemplate the fall of empires

and the extinction of the nations of the ancient orld, we see but little more to excite our regre than the mouldering mins of pompous palaces, magnificent monuments, lofty pyramids and walls, and towers of the most costly workman ship; but when the empire of America shall fall, the subject for contemplative sorrow will be infinitely greater than crumbling marble or brass can inspire. It will not then be said here rose a Babel of immese height, or there a palace of sumptuous extravagance; but here!—O! painful thought! the noblest work of human

wisdom—the grandest scene of human glory—the fair cause of FREEDOM, ROSE AND FELL!

"Ben-What's the reason they call you and me indented apprentices?" "I don't know," replied Ben; "except its because Boss licks us with a stick, and dents us all ever.

TEXAS. On Thursday night the 14th inst. at half past 7 o'clock, in the Courthouse, AN ADDRESS will be delivered on the present condition and prospects of Texas—inducements to emigration, &c., by W. W., Hall, just arrived from that country.

There will be a regular meeting at the lat Baptist Church, Lexington, for three days, commencing on to-morrow.

MARRIED-On the 31st ult., by Dr. C. W. Cloud, Mr Adam Lydick, to Miss Ann Hol-

DIED-At her residence in this county, on the 28th ult., Mrs. Lucy Benning, in her 89th year.

In this county, on the 2d inst., Littleberry Effoon, son of James and Elizabeth Laffoon, in the 34th year of his age, lamented by a large circle of relations and friends.

STREETER'S LIST OF DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, Class 33, for 1837.

A. S. STREETER, Next door to the city Library. Lex. Ky.

Kentucky State Lottery. CLASS No. 36, for 1837.—To be drawn September 16th,

Prizes of \$30,000—\$10,000—\$5,000—2 of \$2,500—4 of \$2,000—10 of \$1,500—and 200 of \$500, &c. &c. Tickets 10 Dollars. - Shares in proportion.

A liberal discount by the Package. A. S. STREETER,
Next door to the City Library,
Lexington Ky.

LEXINGTON, SEPT. 5, 1837. NEW GOODS.

TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO. NO. 49, MAIN STREET,

Are now roceiving their first supplies of Fall & Winter Goods Wholesale dealers supplied on good terms. Sept. 5, 1837.—36-1m

New Fall & Winter GOODS.

HIGGINS, COCHRAN & CO.

ARE NOW RECEIVING AT THEIR ROOMS, NO. 53, MAIN STREET, HEIR new supplies of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, censisting in part, of the following articles, to wit:

er the Secretary of War has resigned.
Colonel Bee is spoken of to succeed him.
Flushings and Pilot Cloths for Overcoats, Mohair do do Ribbed, Striped, and Plain Cassimeres, Sattiuetts—striped, crossbarred and plain Winter Vestings—Silk, Swansdown, & Valencia

Calicoes and Ginghams, Muslin and Lace Collars, Fall and Winter Shawls, Red and White Flannels. Rose, Whitney, and Mackinaw Blankets, Rice's Kid and Walking Shoes,
Do Gaiter Boots and Fur Top Shoes, Plain Straw Bonnets,

INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CARPETINGS A LARGE STOCK, and

HEARTH RUGS. With a great many other goods suitable to the present and approaching seasons; all of which will be sold on as accommodating terms as they can be purchased in the city. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our stock.

Lexington, Sept. 5, 1837 .- 36-tf

For Rent

WISH to let the first and second stories of that spacious WARE lect no time of my life anterior to my enthusiasm for anecdotes of glorious deeds, and to my projects of travelling Rooms, to suit applicants, on liberal terms. A. O. NEWTON. Lexington, Sept. 5, 1837.—36-tf

NOTICE. THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the firm will please pay their accounts to

JOHN R. CLEARY, THOS. RAINEY. Lexington, Sept. 5, 1837 .- 36-3t FRESH supply of Blue Lick Water will

THOMAS EAINEY.

A FRESH supply be recived this day, by D. BRADFORD, 7th Sept. 1837.

Public Sale.

property of said decedent, to-wit:

A Tract of Land containing 81 ACRES; Horses, Cattle Sheep and Hogs; two Mules and two Jennies, with one Jack Colt; one Yoke of Oxen; one Wagon; 6 ton of Hemp; 7 acres of Hemp in the Stack; 20 acres of Corn in the Field; some Rye; Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils,

TERMS OF SALE.—The terms of the Land will be made known on the day of sale. The other property will be sold on a credit of 12 months, for all sums of \$5 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; under \$5, Cash in hand. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JURETTA HIGBEE, Ex'rz.

sept. 6. 1837—36-tds.

J. LOGUE'S SCHOOL

HE Subscriber will re-opon his School on Monday, September the 4th. J. LOGUE.

august 26, 1837 38-tf The Comic Almanac for 1838.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



Specie Payments Resumed

NOTWITHSTANDING the unexampled severity of the times, SYLVESTER is happy to say that he has continued (as ever ofore) to PAY ALL PRIZES ON DEmeretofore) to PAY ALL PRIZES ON DE-MAND,—and he has likewise the satisfaction of informing his patrons and the public, that his good luck has in no wise forsaken his Old Established Office, having sold and paid during the month past, several of the most sclendid CAPITALS. The number and brilliancy of the PRIZES to be drawn in September can-not fail to attract the attention of all those who want CASH—and as the field for invest-cent is igh and ample, we hope no time will ment is rich and ample, we hope no time will be lost in sending for Tickets, which, it is to be hoped, will fill the holders' pocket with the needful.

S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway N. Y.

200 PRIZES OF \$500!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the Benefit of Richmond Academy.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday
Sept. 16, 1837.

Capitals. 30,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 3,317 dolls! 2 prizes of 2,500 10 Prizes of 1,500 dolls! 200 Prizes of 500 dolls! &c.

Tickers \$10-Shares in proportion.

Extra Class No. 8, for 1837. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Wednesday September 15, 1837.

CAPITALS. 20,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 2,000 dolls!—\$1,387! 10 Prizes of \$1,000! 10 of

\$500! 10 of \$300! 10 of \$200! 20 of \$150.2

Tickets—Five Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets will be forwarded on the receipt of \$55. Half and Quarter Packages in the same

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, CLASS No. 6. Endowing the Leesburg Academy, and for other To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday,

SCHEME. 20,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,000 dolls! 1,640 dolls! 20 of 1,000 dolls! 20 of 300 dolls! &c.

Tickets for Five Dollars. A Certificate of a package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent for 65 Dollars-Packages of Shares

30 Thousand Dolls.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent
Mechanic Association. CLASS NUMBER 7 FOR 1837. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, Sept. 30, 1837.

SPLENDID SCHEME! dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 50 of 1,000 the first of October dolls! 20 of \$500! 20 of \$300, &c. The Boats of the

Tickets only Ten Dollars. Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tick-ets will be sent for \$130—Packages of Shares in proportion.

S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway N. Y. 33-tdd

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

THE Public are respectfully informed that a Permanent Depository for the sale of Bibles of the various descriptions by the American Bible Society, has been opened in Short Street in this City, two doors below the Post Office, where they will be furnished to purchasers at the So ciety's prices in New York, with the exception of the finer bound copies on which there is laid the additional charge of cost and carriage from

The following are at present in Store, viz: Quarto Bibles, in various paper & binding \$2 85 to \$10 50. Royal Octavo Reference Bibles, \$2, to \$7 50. Plainly bound Octavo Bibles, \$1,25.

Duodecimo Reference Bibles, 80 cus to \$1,314.

Common Duodecimo Bibles, in quantities, at 50 Fine pocket Bibles, at \$1, to \$2 50.

Testaments in common and fine binding, at 15 to 564 cents.
ALSO—For sale at the Depository, a supply of the TRACTS of the American Tract Society, and many publications of the American

nday School Union, which will be furnis to Societies and individuals, at the New York EDWARD F. BERKLEY, Agent for Lexington and Vicinity

Lexington, july 26, 1837 24-8t 55th Notice!

DERSONS who know themselves, when they see this, to be indebted to the subscribers, are respectfully but earnestly solicited to call and settle their accounts and notes. We mean those that are due.

OREAR & BERKLEY. Lexington. June 10,1837--24-tf.

MY Clients are informed, that in the ca-ses generally which I was engaged in the Court of Appeals, and Woodford and Jassamine Circuit Courts, I will be represented by Aanon K. Woolley, Esq. who will close my engagements in those courts.

My cases in the Fayette Circuit Court will be attended to by my late partner HENRY HUMPHRYES, Esq. and by AARON K WOOLLEY and MADISON C. JOHNSON, Esqs. in those in which they were not engaged against me. DANL MAYES.

Lexington, March, 4, 1837 10--tf

To Mechanics

THE undersigned is charged with the duty of employing mechanics to finish the State House and other public buildings at Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas. Between 30 and 40 thousand dollars is on hand for that

The carpentering work and the plastering The carpentering work and the plastering and rough casting will constitute the two principal items of experse in completing the public buildings. There is yet a portion of brick work to be done, worth probably, three or four thousand dollars. The buildings are to be painted in the best order. A large portion yet to be covered with tin. And the Square, three hundred feet on each side, is to be enclosed with an iron paling or fence.

The undersigned expects to purchase all the necessary materials at Louisville or Cincinnati, and take them with him to Little Rock on his return in the fall; at which time he expects

return in the fall; at which time he expects those who engage to do the work or any portion of it to accompany him.

Little Rock, the place where this work is to be done, is the permanent seat of government of the new State of Arkansas. It is a fine situation, and a flourishing place, laid out for a good large city, and only wanting mechanics to improve rapidly. It is situated on the south side of the Arkansas river, on a high bluff bank, about 300 miles from the mouth of said river; and is a point that can be reached by steamboats the greater part of the year. It is Little Rock, the place where this work is to steamboats the greater part of the year. It is not only a high and handsome situation, but is well watered and esteemed healthy. The lati-

tude is about thirty-five. The undersigned feels authorized in saying that there will be erected within the next two years, at the City of Little Rock, two large banking establishments—one for the Bank of banking establishments—one for the Bank of the State of Arkansas, now commencing oper-erations, and one other for the Real Estate Bank, lately chartered, and to be located at that place. Both banks have branches, and as they have been chartered for a great number of years, there is little doubt but suitable and per-manust buildings will be greated for each

manent buildings will be erected for each. The general government, by her agent, ha The general government, by her agent, has purchased a site for an Arsenal, adjoining the city of Little Rock, upon which, it is said, many large buildings of brick is to be erected. In addition to all this, the undersigned has personal knowledge of divers individuals, citizens, who would put up good large buildings of brick if there were a good supply of mechanics in the centry.

It is believed that mechanics who wish to Tiekers \$10—Shares in proportion.

Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tickets will cost only 135 Dollars. Halves and Quarters in proportion. Delay not to send your orders to Fortune's Home.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the State Treasury, Del.
College and Common Schools,
Extra Class No. 8, for 1837.

It is believed that mechanics who wish to emigrate, would do well to move to Arkansas within the next six or eight months. Besides finding plenty of work to do there, they will find the prices invariably high. We have had no excessively good times, and we expect no excessively good times. The causes which produced high prices in the States generally, and which are new passing away, have never existed in Arkansas, and all the distress and evils consequent on such folly and extravagance, are not looked for in Arkansas for some years to come. poked for in Arkansas for some years to come We have had no Banks there to tempt us wit their loans to engage beyond our own means in wild speculation. The prices of Arkansas are as high, if not much higher, at this time than the prices of Kentucky, and as money will be increased by the making of banks in Arkansas, it cannot be expected that the prices there will come down, when all admit that the present prices of this country are too high, and must be lowered. Mechanics who have done well, during the high prices here, will continue o do well by emigrating to Arkansas.

The undersigned intends to give the work of the public buildings to mechanics who will accompany him to Little Rock in the fall, preferring first, those who have families, provided, they take their families along; and provided, also, that they be sober men who can be relied on and their charges reasonable.

Individuals wishing to contract will communicate with the undersigned, on the subject by letter, directed to Danville, Kentucky, where he will be, the greater part of his time, till the first day of October next. In their communications, they will please furnish a bill of price

Mechanics who know themselves to be good workmen, and of good character, and who are villing to emigrate would do well to visit the indersigned, if convenient, and have a personal lext. July 6, 1837—27-tf vorkmen, and of good character, and who are rilling to emigrate would do well to visit the indersigned, if convenient, and have a persona interview with him.

It will be expected that those who get a contract, will take with them a sufficient numbe 30,000 dolls! 10,000 dols! 6,000 dolls! 3,140 time, and that they will be ready to leave by

> The Boats of the Arkansas trade are brought up the river in the summer, for the purpose of pairing, and return as soon as the water will speedy and cheap passage may be had. E. A. MORE.

E. A. MORE, Commissioner of Public Buildings, Ark. July 25,1837—33-8t.



Railroad Regulations,

CAR HOURS

AT LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT FIRST LINE.

EAVE LEXINGTON every morning at 5
o'clock, and arrive at Frankfort at 9, a m,
before the departure of the Accommodation

Stages for Louisville. Leave FRANKFORT at 4 o'clock, pm, after the arrival of the Accommodation Stages from Louisville, and arrive PASSENGERS from Lexington to Louisville, will, by this arrangement, be carried through in daylight.

SECOND LINE. Leave LEXINGTON every day at 2 o'clock, on, and arrive at Frankfort at 7, before the departure of the MAIL STAGE for Louisville. Returning, leave FRANKFOR? every morning at 8 o'clock, after the arrival of the MAIL STAGE from Louisville, and arrive at Lexington at 12 o'clock.
CHARLES B. LEWIS;

MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION. the 30th day of July, 1837. July 29, 1837 -31-tf

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN TAKE NOTICE, That I will attend with the Commissioners and County Surveyor on the 20th of September next, and proceed to establish the corners of the Farm on which I now live, it being part of M'Kee's Survey, lying and being in Jessamine county, and state of Kentucky, on the waters of Hickman creek. JOHN T. JACKSON.

August 22, 1837. —34-3w

An Apprentice Wanted

N Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing, will be taken if immediate application be made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16 and from the country, would be preferred.

August 10, 1837.—32-tf

August 10, 1837.—32-tf

SAMUEL OLDHAM,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER ETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their past favors so liberally extended to him for the last 10 or 12 years, and as he is determined to give his attention and exertions, as usual, to his business he have to mail tout the surface. his attention and exertions, as usual, to his business, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of their favor. His DRESSING ROOM is still at his old well known stand, on Main Street, Lexington, just below Mr. John Brennan's Hotel, and nearly opposite the Lexington Library, where he will be happy to see his old friends and outcomers generally. He would also wish to inform the public that

Is in full operation for the present se and clean, and good attendance. WARM, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS, At all hours from 5 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M. He also wishes to invite attention to sundry irticles in his line, such as

every description; and all other articles in line as usual, such as he has been in the habit of keeping. He has on hand some first rate

RAZORS, That he can warrant; Shaving, Clothes, Hair and Hat BRUSHES; Ladies' Pin Cushions, with screws to fasten to their Work Tables.

Recollect, his CURLS are of the latest and newest fashions, just received.

May 25, 1837.—21-3m.

NEW TURNITURE WARE ROOM. THE undersigned, recently from Cinciunati, having increased their stock of Furniture, have the pleasure of offering a large assortment, and will endeavor to keep such a supply as will enable their customers to furnish themselves on as short notice and as favorable terms as elsewhere They have now on hand and will continue to man-

SIDEBOARDS, various patterns, with Marble Tops;
Dressing Bureaus do do
Tables do do
Centre do do
Centre do do
Finclosed Bason Stands do
Mahogany Dining, Breakfast,
Extension, Hall and Sideboard Tables;
SOFAS, Spring Seat;
Mahogany Chairs;

Mahogany Chairs; Boston Rocking Chairs, do; Easy do;

Bed Steps; Patent Beadsteads, on an improved plan, tried and approved; with all other articles in their line. They are prepared to attend to Funeral An arrangement has been made for a supply of Eastern made PIANO FORTES.

VENEERS for sale. Just received, as a sample, one of Swift's Iron-fronted Patent Elastic Cushion-hammer PIA NOS-Also, a second-hand Piano for Gale of

THOS. W. POWELL, HORACE E. DIMICK, Main st. 2d door above the Library. Lexington, Nov. 24, 1836-74-tf N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES

TURF REGISTER, York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in advance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.
J. W. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co.
ept. 15, 1836—55-tf.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY) Lexington, July 3d 1837. Cations, they will please turnish a bill of prices for the work they are willing to undertake. Carpenters can say they will work by the Lou isville printed prices, more or less, as they may make their bid. Bricklayers will say what will be their charge for making and laying, and what for laying only. And in like manner others will give a bill of prices.

Lexington, July 3d 1831. \
A DIVIDEND of four per cent. for the last six months, out of the profits, has been declared this day, and will be paid to the stock-holders on demand at the Benk. Full dividend will be allowed on all sums paid in, on or before the first of January last, and at the same rate from the 15th may last; on the 7th Instalment

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY Medical Department.

Department of the Institution, by the reappointment of three members of the former Faculty; the election of Drs. EBERLE, MITCH-ELL and Cross, late Professor in the Medical College of Ohio; and the creation of an Ad admit in the fail; upon any of those boats a junct Professorship of Anatomy and Surgery, the Lectures will commence, as usual, on the first Monday of November, with the following

Anatomy & Surgery, by B. W. DUDLEY, M. D., Professor, and JAMES M. BUSH, M. D., Professor, and J.A. D., Adjunct Professor.

Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurispruc by JAMES C. CROSS, M. D.

Theory & Practice, by JOHN EBERLE, M. D. Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, by W. M. H. RICHARDSON. M. D. Meteria Medica and Medical Botany, by CHAS. W. SHORT, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, by THOMAS D. MITCHELL, M. D. Each of the teachers will lecture daily—Sab-baths excepted. The fees of the entire course, including Matricutation and the use of the Lrbrary, will be \$110. The Graduation fee, \$20.

The Notes of all solvent State Banks will be received in payment of these fees, from Students coming from the States in which the Banks are located.

By order of the Faculty, JAMESC. CROSS, Dean. Lexington, july 19, 1837 22-1f.
The Publishers of the following papers are requested to insert the above to the amount of \$5, and send the papers containing it to the Dean, on the receipt of which the money wil

ers, and the public generally, and give our pledge that they shall be accommodated on as good terms, as in any part of the western coun-OREAR & BERKLEY.

Lex april 21, 1837—16-1f. be remitted, viz:

Kentucky-Louisville Journal and Adverti-CHINN & GAINES er, Maysville Eagle. Ohio-Cincinnatti Ga-AVE now received their entire Stock of FANCY GOODS, and can offer to those er, Maysville Eagle. Ohio—Cineinnatti Gazette, Columbus Journal and Hemisphere, Chilicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican Cleve land Herald, Tennessee—Nashville Whig & Banner and Union, Memphis Enquirer, Kuoxville Gazette. Alabama—Huntsville Advocate and Democratt, Tuscadoosa Intelligencer, Missauri,—St. who wish to purchase, a very large assortment and CAPES, PAINTED LAWNS, JACKO NETS and MUSLINS, which will be sold low, and to which we invite the attention of purchaand Democrat, Tuscaloosa Intelligencer, Mobile Register and Advocate. Missouri—St. Lonis Republican, and Palmyra Gazette. Mississippi—Natchez Journal, Vicksburg Register, Jackson Mississippian, Woodville Republican. Louisiana—New Orleans Bee, True American and Bulletin, Alexandria Gazette, Georgia—Milledgeville Recorder, Savanah Republican, Augusta Constitutionalist. South Carolina—Charleston Courier and Mercury, Columbia Telescope. North Carolina—Raleigh Register, Favetteville Observer. Arkansas—Little Rock Advocate and Gazette. Hinos. Jacksonsville Advocate, Vandalia Whig. Alton Journal, Galena Advertiser. Indiana— (Morrison & Bradley's old stand,) No. 34, Main Street. CHINN & GAINES. N. B. A large lot of RICE'S KID SLIPPERS, may 3, 1837—18-tf.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS; A FRESH SUPPLY. JUNE, 1837. R. SAMUEL C. TROTTER at his old Alton Journal, Galena Advertiser. Indiana— New Albany Gazette, Indianopolis Journal, Madison Republican, Logansport Gazette. Virginia—Richmond Whig and Enquirer, Wingood quality-and his prices moderate. PRESCRIPTIONS put up with neatness and

New Wholesale and Retail Grocery Store

M'LEAR & O'CONNELL.

Where they are now receiving a large & well

GROCERIES.

Which, they offer

They have now on hand, and will cor

n loads, well assorted which they offer or

They respectfully solicit their friends and the

public to call and examine their stock. Mer-

NEW GOODS.

M. E. BROWNING

IS RECEIVING HI

IS stock is large, and consists of almost every article usually kept in dry goods stores; he intends to sell on the most accommodating terms, and invites his customers and purchasers generally, to give him a call.

Lexington, April 21, 1837—17-tf.

STOLEN

ROM the Pasture of the sub-scribers in Lex., on Thursday last, a BLACK HORSE, fourteen hands high, a ridgling, white on the

Any person who will deliver said horse to the

subscribers in Lexington, shall receive \$10 for

CAUTION-A second attempt to steal out

horses was made on Tuesday night, which indu-ces us to believe, that a gang of horse thieves is now in Lexington, against which the public should

Botanic Medicines:

Limestone street, nearly opposite the Jail, sign

at all times, except when absent on professiona business. He has received a well selected and

BOTANIC MEDICINES,

All of which are warranted genuine. Diaphor etic, Composition, Spice Bitters, and Nervine one dollar per pound. He makes and keep

PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-

have purchased the well known establishmen

formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their

MAKING Business will be continued in all it

uranches, and a good assortment of the latest im-proved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old

UNDER THE FIRM OF

BROWNING & HEADLEY. N. B. We wish to employ a first rate Ploug Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant em

plnyment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended. B&H.

Lex Sep 7.--53-tf

NEW GOODS.

Orear & Berkley,

RE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND SPLENDIN

SPRING AND SUMMER

Goods.

UR Stock being complete, we deem it unnecessary to give a long list of articles—

as we presume those wishing to purchase, will examine for themselves. We therefore respect-

fully solicit a call from our friends and custom

Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch.

shortest notice. The PLOUGH

WM. P. BROWNING,

JOHN HEADLEY,

Lez Jan 24. 1837-4-1f

general assortment of

April 25 1837-17-tf.

rs, from the use of the collar, and blind in

DRAKE & THOMPSON.

DRAKE & THOMPSON.

DR. C. BLACK, respectfully in-

forms his friends and former custom ers, and the public generally, that he

has removed to Dr Cornell's old stand

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

erest to give them a call. Lexington, may 6, 1837-19-tf.

their care, on as liber-

selected assortment of

ve dravage.

FRANCIS McLEAR

T his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and our very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, PHILIP O'CONNELL BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first uality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms. AVE entered into Partnership in the WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS,

Any person wishing a Carriage of any descrip tion, can by giving an order, have the same for-warded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836 -- 55 -- tf At the North West Corner of Main and Main-Cross Streets, a little below Keiser's Tavern, and opposite Mr. Logan's Currying Shop,

CHANGE TO BE ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST Improved places in Kentucky, FOR SALE In Jessamine County, 84 miles from Lex lon

The whole to be delivered in all the month of April, 1838, and to leave Natchitoches by 20th February, 1838.

At Fort Coffee, ten miles above Examine 400 acres of Landing 400 ac very low for cash.

They are prepared to TRESH receive and forward

Goods consigned to taining 400 acres of Land improved by the late Col. David Meade; as to soil and water, inferi or to none in the State, and attached thereto are al terms as any house in the City. They will

Also--600 Acres, in Onio co. unimproved, Terms; One third, in hand--The balance ine add two years.

nake liberal advances on goods consigned to them. They have a House on Water Street, close to where the Steam Cars stop, which will The purchaser can have in the sale if wanted, all my STOCK AND FARMING UTEN-SILS such as are to be generally found on a to keep, a regular supply of SUPERFINE FLOUR, manufactured by Mr. G. Suroyer, the owner of Dupuy's celebrated Mills.

They have also made arrangements with a celebrated place of the size, and improved like Chaumier WM. ROBARDS.

March 2 1837.—9-tf celebrated manufacturer of STONE-WARE at Maysville, to sell his Stone-Ware on commission. They have now on hand several wa-

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND

MARINE Insurance Community Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last.

CAPITAL, 300.000 Dollars!



HIS COMPANY will insure Building Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boars, and their Cargoes against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of the sea.

This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advan

tage to call."

The following are the officers chosen by the

stockholders:

JOHN W. HUNT, President.

WM. S. WALLER,

JACOB ASHTON, M. C. JOHNSON, JGEL HIGGINS, THO. C. O'REAR, LEON'D. WHEELER Directors.

A. O. NEWTON, Sec'ry. THOMAS P. HART, Surveyor. Lex Sept 23, 1836-58-tf

REMOVAL. CABINET MAKING. HE subscriber respect-fully informs his o'd customers, and the public gen-

The whole to be delivered by the lst of June, immediately opposite the Masonic Hall, where all articles in his line of business can be had on short notice and good terms. He invites all wishing to purchase to call wone him.

VANNOY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS made to order on short notice.

JOSEPH MILWARD. Lexington, Dec. 12, 1835-2-tf

one dollar per pound. He makes and keeps constantly on hand, Anti-Syphilis or Puryfying Syrup—good for all cutaneous diseases—diseases of the skin and scorfulous diseases, &c.

He is Agent for, and has on hand, Dr. Howard's improved system of Botanic Medicine. Also, Dr. M. L. Lewis' stimulating linament, an infalible cure for Croup, &c.

April 25 1837—17-tf. TOW LINEN &C. YARDS TOW LINEN; 2000 Yands BERLAPS; For sale on

SMITHING.

HE Subscribers respectfully inform their reasonable terms, by HIGGINS, COCHRAN & Co. HIGGINS, COCHRAN & Co. Lex, feb 18, 1837—8-tf RICHARD A. BUCKNER, JR.

GEORGE R. M'KEE. Attorneys & Counsellors at Law.

LEXINGTON Ky.

LEXINGTON Ky.

Favette South In the Courts of

Lexington, June 9th, 1837-25--tf.

LAW NOTICE. HAVE resumed the practice of the Law, and will attend the Fayette Circuit Court, and the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frank My office is on Main Street, Lexingtor a few doors above Frazer's corner in sight of the

HIGGINS, COCHRAN & Co. may 3, 1837—18-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

VANPELT & FRANKLIN. Was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm can be paid to cither of us, and all debts contracted by the firm will be paid by S. B. VANPELT. It is desired that

H. B. FRANLLIN. Lex. June 21, 1837—26-tt.

S. B. Vannelt

PUMPS, &c. &c. of every description, which will be sold low, for CASH.

June 21, 1837. - 26-ff.

Pumps, &c. &c. of every description, which proposals will not be acted on.

Advances cannot be made in case, and evidence of inspection and full delivery will be re-

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY, stand on Cheapside, has received a fresh importation of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, which with his former stock render his assorts ment full, general, and complete.

The Medicines he sells, shall be fresh and of The Medicines he sells, shall be fresh and of the standard to be paid on the 5th day of November to the standard to be paid on the 5th day of November to the standard to be paid on the 5th day of November to the standard to be paid on the 5th day of November to the standard to be paid on the 5th day of November to the standard to the s TOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Bank that an Instalment (being the eighth) of five dollars on each share, is re

By order of the Board of Directors, M. T. SCOTT, Cashier. August 3, 1837. - 31-1f.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY GLE. OF SUBSISTENCE. Washington July 1, 1837. this effice until the second day of Octo be next, for the delivery of provisions for the use of the troops of the United States, to be delivered in bulk, upon inspection, as follows:

At New Orleans. 240 barrels of Pork 500 barrels of fresh superfine Flour

220 bushels of new white field Beans 3500 pounds of good hard Soap 80 bushels of good clean dry Salt. At the public landing, six miles from For Towson, mouth of the Chiemichi. 240 barrels of Pork

500 barrels of fresh superfine Flour 220 bushels of new white field Beans 3500 pounds of good hard Soap 1600 pounds good hard soap 80 bushels of good clean dry Salt.

The whole to be delivered in all the month of

Smith. Arkansas,

600 barrels of Pork 1250 barrels of fresh superfine Flour 550 bushels of new white field Beans 8800 pounds of good hard Soap
4000 pounds of hard tallow Candles
800 bushels of good clean dry Salt.
The whole to be delivered in all the month

of May, 1838.

At St. Louis, Missouri. 600 barrels of Pork.

1250 barrels of fresh superfine Flour 550 bushels of new white field Beans

8800 pounds of good hard Soap 4000 pounds of good hard tailow Candles 800 bushels good clean dry Salt. At Fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien Mississippi river.

120 barrils of Pork 240 barries of Fork
240 barries of superfine Flour
110 bushels of new white field Beans
1760 pounds of good hard Scop
800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles

40 bushels of good clean dry Salt.

The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1838. At Fort Snelling, St. Peters.

240 barrels of Pork
500 barrels of fresh superfine Flour
220 bushels of new white field Beans.
3500 pounds of good hard Soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow Cand 80 bushels of good clean dry Salt.
The whole to be delivered by the 15th June,

At Fort Winnebago, on the Fox river, at the portage of the Fox and Ouisconsin

240 barrels of Pork 500 barrels of fresh superfine Flour 220 bushels of new white field Beans
3500 pounds of good hard Soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow Candles
80 bushels of good clean dry Salt.
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June

At Fort Howard, Green Bay.

240 barrels of Pork 500 barrels of fresh superfine Flour 220 bushels of new white field Beans
3500 pounds of good hard Soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow Candles
80 bushels of good clean dry Salt.
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June,

At Fort Brady, Sault de Ste. Marie.

120 barrels of Pork 240 barrels of fresh superfine Flour 110 bushels of new white field Beans
1760 pounds of good hard Soap
800 pounds of good hard tailow Candles
40 bushels of clean dry Salt.

240 barrels of Pork
240 barrels of tresh superfine Flour
110 bushels of new white field Beans
1760 pounds of good hard Soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles
40 bushels of good clean dry Salt.
The whole to be delivered in December, 1837,

and Jannuary and February, 1838. At New York, 120 barrels of Pork 240 barrels of fresh superfine Flour 110 bushels of new white field Beans 1760 pounds of good hard Soap

40 bushels of good clean dry Salt. At Baltimore, 120 barrels of Pork 240 barrels of fresh superfine Flour

110 bushels of new white field Beans
1760 pounds of good hard Soap
40 bushels of good clean dry Salt.
Note.—All bidders are requested to extend Fayette, Scott, Jessamine, and Woodford; also in the Federal Court and Court of the amount of their bids for each article, and exhibit the total amount of each bid.

The periods and quantities of each delivery,

The periods and quantities of each delivery, at those posts where they are not specified, will be one-fourth 1st June, 1st September, 1st December, 1838, and 1st March, 1839. The hogs of which the pork is packed to be fattened on corn, and each hog to weigh not less than two hundred pounds, and will consist of one hog to each barrel, excluding the feet,

legs ears, and snout. a few doors above Frazer's corner in sight of the Court-House. THOMAS M. HICKEY.

March 2, 1837.—9-tf.

SPUN COTTON.

LARGE LOT of R. S. HAVILAND and to cood, and sold as low as it can be bought in the city.

SPUN COTTON for sale, warranted good, and sold as low as it can be bought in the city.

Selected and should be received by measurement of the city.

Legs ears, and should. Side pieces may be substituted for the hams. The pork is to be carefully packed with Turk's Island salt, and in pieces not exceeding ten pounds each. The pork to be contained in seasoned heart of white oak or white ash barrels, full hooped. The beans in water-tight barrels, and the soap and candles in strong boxes, of convenient size for transportation. Salt will only be received by measurement of thirty-two quarts to the bushel. The candles

The provisions for Prairie du Chien and St. Peters must pass St. Louis, for their ultimate destination, by the 15th April, 1838. A failure HE Partnership heretofore existing bedestination, by the 15th April, 1838. A failure tween the subscribers, trading under the in this particular will be considered a breach in this particular will be appeared to the considered as breach the consi of contract, and the Department will be authorized to purchase to supply these posts.

at such storehouses as may be designated by all who may be owing as should come forward and settle immediately, as II. B. Franklin contemplates moving to the west next fall.

S. B. VANPELT,
or of dispursing with one or more articles, at or of dispensing with one or more articles, at any time before entering into contract; and also of increasing or reducing the quantities of each delivery one-third, subsequent to the contract, on giving sixty days' previous notice

stand and will, at all times, be ready to wait on the old customers of the house, and such new ones as may think it the house, and such new ones as may think it their interest to sureties, whose responsibility must be certified give him a call. He has at present on hand an extensive assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, well known to the Government; otherwise their

dence of inspection and full delivery will be required at this office before payment can be made, which will be by Treasury warrants on banks nearest the points of delivery, or nearest

Each proposal will be sealed in a separate envelope, and marked "Proposals for furnishing army subsistence."

GEO. GIBSON, C. G. S. June 29-28-t15thS.

JABEZ BEACH.

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, SEP. 7, 1837.

No. 36 Vol. 52.

Kentucky Gazette

PRINTED WEEKLY EVERY THURSDAY, BY THO. T. BRADFORD, FOR

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ADVERTISING. 1 square, orless, 3 times weekly, \$1,50; three months \$4; six months \$7,50, twelve months \$15. Longerones in proporton.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

POR carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of January, 1838, (except as herein after stated,) to the 30th of June, 1842, on the following post routes in Kentucky, will be recived at the department until the 10th day of October next, inclusive, to be decided by the 21st day of said month.

On routes where the existing contracts have been extended to the 30th June, 1038, the new service (unless it be of a higher degree than that now in operation) will be made to commence on the 1st of July next. These cases are specially noted under their respective numbers.

KENTUCKY. From Maysville by Washing 3201. ten, May's Lick, Lower Blue Lick, Forest Retreat, Millersburg, Paris, Hallocksburg, and Moreland, to Lexington, 61 miles and back daily in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Maysville daily at 2 p m, arrive at Lexington next day by 1 a m. Leave Lexington daily at 2 a m, arrive at Maysville same day by 1 pm.

3202. From Lexington by Midway to Frankfort, 28 miles and back daily in rail-road cars.

Leave Lexington daily at 6 a m, arrive at Frankfort same day by 10 a m. Leave Frankfort daily at 62 pm, arrive at Lexington same day by 10 p m.

3203. From Frankfort by Hardins. ville, Clay Village, Shelbyville, Simpsonsville, Long Run, and Middletown to Louisville, 53 miles and back daily in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Frankfort daily at 11 a m, arrive at Louisville same day by 10 p m. Leave Louisville daily at 8 a m, arrive at Frankfort same day by 6 p m.

3204. From Frankfort by Versailles to Lexington, 34 miles and back three times a week in stages.

Leave Frankfort every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 61 p m, arrive

at Lexington next days at 1 a m. Leave Lexington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at

Frankfort same days at 10 a m. Proposals will also be received for the transportation of the mail on this route

daily in stages. 3205, From Frankfort by Great Cross sings, Georgetown, Newtown, and Centreville to Paris, 36 miles and back three

times a week in stages. Leave Frankfort every Monday, Wed. nesday, and Friday, at 6 a m, arrive at Georgetown same days by 10 a m, and at Paris same days by 2 p m.

Leave Paris every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 6 a m, arrive at Georgetown same days by 10 a m, and at Frankfort by 2 p m.

3206. From Frankfort by Lawrenceburg and Salvisa to Harrodsburg, 31 miles and back three times a week in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Frankfort every Monday, Wed. nesday, and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at Harrodsburg same days by 12 m. Leave Harrodsburg every Tuesday,

Thursday, and Saturday, at 12 m, arrive at Frankfort same days by 8 p m. 3207, From Frankfort by Elk Horn,

Cedar Creek, and Severn Creek to Owenton, 28 miles and back once a week. Leave Frankfort every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Owenton same day by 4 p

Leave Owenton every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Frankfort same day by 4

3208. From Frankfort by Laputa, Pleasureville, New Castle, Benevola, Bedford, Corn Creek, and Milton to Mad-

ison, Indiana, 53 miles and back, three vimes a week in stages Leave Frankfort every Monday, Wed-

Madison by 8 p m Leave Madison every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 a m, arrive at

Newcastle same days by 12 m, and at at 3 p m, arrive at Prestonburg every Frankfort same days by 8 p m 3209 From Frankført, by Laputa, Christianburg, Chesnut Grove, Ballards-

ville, and La Grange to Westport, 45, Saturday by 8 a m. miles and back once a week Leave Frankfort every Wednesday at River Iron Works, Irvine, Cra

Leave Westport every Thursday at 4 week.

Leave Wount Sterling every Friday Roads next days by 6 p m

pm

Colbyville, Winchester, Mountsterling, Monday by 6 pm and Flatcreek to Owingsville, 50 miles and back, three times a week in stages

Leave Lexington every Monday, Wed- Friday by 8 a m. nesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Owingsville same days by 6 p m

Leave Owingsville every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Lexington same days by 6 p m.

3211. From Lexington by Nicholas. ville, Shawnee Run, Harrodsburgh Perrysville, Lebanon, Haysville, Allenton, Cambellsville, Greensburgh, Monroe, and Blue Spring Grove to Glasgow, 124 miles and back, three times a week in fourlorse post coaches.

Leave Lexington every Monday, Wed. nesday, and Friday, at 3 a m, arrive at

Glassgow next days by 9 p m. Leave Glassgow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday ,at 3 a m, arrive at Harrodsburgh next days by 11 a m, and p m.

at Lexington by 8 p m. 3212. From Lexington by Donneraile, Georgetown, Big Eagle, Williamstown, Ridge, Crittenden, Gains's Cross Roads, New Lancaster, Florence, Dry Creek, and Covington to Cincinnatti, O., 84 miles and back daily in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Cincinnatti daily at 10 a m, arrive at Lexington next day by 5 a m. Leave Lexington daily at 9 a m, arrive

at Cincinnatti next day by 7 a m, 3213. From Lexington by Nicholas. ville, Burnt Tavern, Lancaster, Stanford, Walnut Flat, Crab Orchard, Mount Vernon, London, Lynn Camp, Barboursville, Cumberland Ford, Cumberland Gap, Tenn., Tazewell, Sycamore, and Thorn Hill to Bean's Station, 166 miles and back three times a week in four-horse

post coaches. Leave Lexington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at London next days by 9 a m, and at Bean's station Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday

by 8 pm. Leave Bean's Station every Monday Wednesday, and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at London next days by 8 pm, and at Lexington Wednesday, Friday, and Sun-

day by 10 p m. 3214. From Lexington by! Athens (Foxtown) and Richmond to London, 73 miles

and back three times a week in fourhorse post coaches. Leave Lexington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at

London same days by 10 p m. Leave London every Wednesday, Fri lay, and Sunday at 3 a m, arrive at Lex-

ington same days by 10 p m. 3215. From Lexington to Keene, 9 miles and back once a week.

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Keene same day by 12 p m

arrive at Lexington same day by 5 p m. by 12 noon. 3216. From Lexington by Centreville 3227. From Piketon to Clifton, Va., and Broadwell to Cynthiana, 27 miles and

back once a week. Leave Lexington every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Cynthiana same day by 4

Leave Cynthiana every Tuesday at 7 a m arrive at Lexington same day by

3217. From Georgetown, by Marion, Leesburgh, and Broadwell to Cynthiana,

20 miles and back three times a week in Leave Georgetown every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Cynthiana same days by 11 a m.

nesday, and Friday at 1 pm, arrive at day by 5 pm. Georgetown same days by 7 p m. 3218, From Georgetown by Great Crossings, Stamping Ground, Owens, Long Lick, Haydon's, Owenton, New Liberty, Big Lick, Beech Park, and Warsaw to Ghent, 57 miles and back once a week. Leave Georgetown every Friday at 11

Leave Cynthiana every Monday, Wed-

Leave Ghent every Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Georgetown next day by 1 p m. 3219. From Paris by North Middles

town, Flat Rock, Sharpsburgh, and Bald Eagle to Owingsville, 35 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Paris every Wednesday and

Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Owingsville same days by 5 p m.

Leave Owingsville every Tuesday and day by 3 p m. Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Paris same days by 5 p m.

3220. From Mount Sterling by Peeled day by 10 a m. Oak, Olympian Springs, Gill's Mill., Mormesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at | gan, West Liberty, and Burning Springs New Castle same days by 12 m, and at to Prestonburg, 89 miles and back once a week, to return by Burning Springs and

Hazle Green to Mount Sterling. Leave Mount Sterling every Monday Wednesday by 6 p m.

Leave Prestonburg every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Mount Sterling every

3221. From Mount Sterling by Red 4 a m, arrive at Westport same day by trick Salt Works, and Grapevine, to Perry C. H., 103 miles and back once a

3210 From Lexington by Chilesburg, at 3 p m, arrive at Perry C. H. every Leave Perry C. H. every Tuesday at

6 a m, arrive at Mount Sterling every

back once a week. Leave Mount Sterling every Saturday

at 9 a m, arrive at North Middletown a m same day by 1 p m. day at 2 p m, arrive at Mount Sterling a m

same days by 6 p m. Service is to commence on the 1st July, 1838

3223. From Owingsville by Rice's Harrodsburg same days by 12 m, and at Catlettsburg, 77 miles and back once a week.

Leave Owingsville every Friday at 6 at Carlisle same days by 1 pm a m, arrive at Catlettsburg next day by 5

Leave Catlettsburg every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Owingsville next day

3224. From Owingsville by Slate, Sherburne's Mills, Hillsboro', Poplar Plains, Flemingsburg, Mount Carmel, Mill Creek, and North Fork, to Washington, 49 miles and back three times a week: also, from Sherburne's Mills by Martha Mals, to Flemingsburgh, 22 miles and back three times a week.

Leave Owingsville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 8 p m.

Leave Washington every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 a m, arrive at Owingsville same days by 8 p m.

Leave Sherburne's Mills every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, after the arrival, of the mail from Owingsville, say at 8 a m, arrive at Flemingsburg in time to connect with the mail for Washington, say by 1 pm.

Leave Flemingsburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the mail from Washington, say at 10 a m, arrive at Sherburne's Mills same days in time to connect with the mail for Owingsville, say by 4 pm.

3225. From West Liberty by Blaine o Louisa, 50 miles and back once a week. Leave West Liberty every Friday at I p m, arrive at Louisa next day by 6

Leave Louisa every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at West Liberty next day by 12 Service is to commence on the 1st Ju-

3226. From Prestonburg by Martinlale to Perry C. H., 50 miles and back

once a week. Leave Prestonburg every Thursday at 1 pm, arrive at Perry C. H. next day by 6

Leave Perry C. H. every Wednesday Leave Keene every Saturday at 1 p m, at 6 a m, arrive at Prestonburg next day

75 miles and back once a week. Leave Piketon every Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Clifton next day by 10 p m. Leave Clifton every Monday at 6 a m,

arrive at Piketon next day by 6 p m. 3228. From Catlettsburg by Canterbury, Louisa, George Creek, Paint Creek, Prestonburg, and Lanesville, to Piketon

94 miles and back once a week. Leave Catlettsburg every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Prestonburg next day by 5 p m, and at Piketon every Friday Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Middletown

by 10 a m. Leave Piketon every Friday at 12 by 6 p m, and at Catlettsburg every Sun- ry Tuesday by 11 a m.

nick, Rockport, Vanceburg, Clarksburg, week. Poplar Flat, Cabin Creek, and Williams. burg, to Maysville, 85 miles and back 10 a m, arrive at Point Pleasant same

once a week. Leave Catlettsburg every Tuesday at same day by 6 pm. a m, arrive, at Ghent next day by 7 5 a m, arrive at Maysville next day by

> Leave Maysville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at CatleItsburg next day by

> Trimble's Iron Works, and Greenup C. H., to French Grant, Ohio, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Little Sandy every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at French Grant same

Leave French Grant every Wednesday at 4 p m, arrive at Little Sandy next | daily at Cincinnati, Madison, and Louis-

3231. From Poplar Flat to Concord, 6 Ghent, and Vevay. miles and back, once a week Leave Poplar Flat every Wednesday rive at Louisville next day by 7 a m. at 8 a m, arrive at Concord same day by

10 a m Leave Concord every Wednesday at 11 a m, arrive at Poplar Flat same day by 1 pm

3232. From Maysville by Dover, Minerva, Germantown, Power's Koads, Falmouth, Grassy Creek, and Fishburg, to Gaines' Roads, 69 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Maysville every Sunday and Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Gaines's K

nesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at and back once a week. Maysville next days by 6 p m

3233. From Cynthiana by Claysville, a m, arrive at Mullen's same day by 2 Kentontown, Shannon and Murpheysville | p m. 3222. From Mount Sterling by Aaron's to Washington, 40 miles and back once Run to North Middletown, 12 miles and a week

Leave Cynthiana every Tuesday at 9 a m, arrive at Washington next day by 8

Leave Washington every Monday at 6 Leave North Middletown every Satur- a m, arrive at Cynthiana next day by 7

3234. From Cynthiana by Forest Retreat, Carlisle, Moorefield, and Carter's Store, to Sharpsburg, and back three times a week between Cynthiana and Cross Roads, Licking, Triplett, Little Carlisle, 18 miles, and once a week be-Sandy, Logan, and Clinton Furnace to tween Carlisle and Sharpsburg, 12 miles. Leave Cynthiana every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a m, arrive

Leave Carlisle every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 a m arrive at

ynthiana same days by 8 a m Leave Carlisle every Thursday at 2 m, arrive at Sharpsburg same day by

Leave Sharpsburg every Friday at 9 m, arrive at Carlisle same day by 1 p

3235. From Cynthiana by Travellers' Rest, Falmouth, Flour Creek, Grant's | boat. Lick, Alexandria, Cold Spring, and Newport to Cincinnati, Ohio, 61 miles and

back three times a week Leave Cynthiana every Monday, Wed nesday, and Friday at 12 noon, arrive at

incinnati next days by 5 pm Leave Cincinnati every Sunday, Tues ay and Thursday, at 6 a m, arrive at ynthiana next days by 11 a m

3236. From Cynthiana by Colemansille to Williamstown, 26 miles and back nce a week

Leave Cynthiana Jevery Saturday at 12 noon, arrive at Williamstown every Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Cynthiana next day by 12 noon 3237. From Cynthiana by Ruddle's Mills, Paris, Clintonville, Winche r

and Boonesboro' to Richmond, 53 miles and back once a week. Leave Cynthiana every Thursday a 8 a m, arrive at Richmend next day by 2

Leave Richmond every Saturday at 6 m, arrive at Cynthiana next day by 12

3238. From Claysville by Milford, and Powersville to Augusta, 24 miles and back once a week Leave Claysville every Wednesday at

6 a m, arrive at Augusta same day by 1 Leave Augusta every Thursday at 8

a m, arrive at Claysville same day by & 3239. From Falmouth to Neville, O. 12 miles and back once a week

Leave Falmouth every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Neville same day by 10 Leave Neville every Wednesday at 11 a m, arrive at Falmouth same day by 3

Service is to commence on the 1st July, 1838. 3240. From Gaines' Cross Roads by

Verona, South'Fork, Big Bone, Conner's Castlemans, New Liberty, New Castle, Ballardsville, and Floydsburg, to Middletown, 80 miles and back once a week. Leave Gaines' Cross Roads every

every Saturday by 5 pm. Leave Middletown every Sunday at 6 noon, arrive at Prestonburg same day a m, arrive at Gaines' Cross Roads eve-

3241. From Barry by Visalia, Alexan-3229. From Catlettsburg by Amands, dria, Carthage, and Flagg Springs, to Greenup C. H., Tygert's Creek, Kinico- Point Pleasant, 23 miles and back once a

> Leave Alexandria every Wednesdayat day by 2 p m, and return to Alexandria

> Leave Alexandria every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Barry same day by 2 p m, and return to Alexandria same day

3242. From New Port by Cincinnati, 3230. From Little Sandy by Oldtown, Ohio, and Covington, Ky., to Newport, equal to 3 miles daily. Leave New Port daily at 7 a m, ar-

ive at Newport same day by 9 a m. 3243. From Cincinnati, O., by Rising Sun, Ia., Ghent, Ky., Vevay, Ia., and Madison, to Louisville, Ky., 132 miles in steamboats; the mail to be delivered ville, and every other day at Rising Sun,

Leave Cincinnati daily at 10 a m, ar-Leave Lousiville daily at 10 a m, arrive at Cincinnati next day by 7 a m. 3244, From Cincinnati, O., by Florence, Ky., and Burlington, to Laurenceburgh, Ia., 30 miles and back three times week in slages.

Leave Cincinnati every Monday Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Laurenceburgh same days by 5 p m.

Leave Laurenceburgh every Tuesday, made for the purpose on the outside. Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive o' Cincinnati same days by 5 pm.

Leave Covington every Saturday at 9

Leave Mullen's every Saturday at 3 m, arrive at Covington on same day by

Service is to commence on the 1st Ju-

v. 1838. 3246. From Florence by Union, to Gaines' Cross Roads, 12 miles and back nce a week.

Leave Florence every Saturday at 7 m, arrive at Gaines' Cross Roads same day by 11 a m. Leave Gaines' Cross Roads every Sat-

arday at 12 m, arrive at Florence same 3247. From Burlington by Francisville, Corneliusville, Petersburg, Aurora, Ia., Landing, and Rising Sun, to South

Fork Big Bone, Ky., 36 miles and back once a week. Leave Burlington every Wednesday at 10 a m, arrive at South Fork Big Bone

same day by 7 p m Leave South Fork Big Bone every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Burlington

same day by 2 p m.
3248. From Ghent to Vevay, Ia., 1 mile and back 6 times a week in a small

Leave Ghent every day except Sun-day at 74 a m, arrive at Vevay same day by 8 a m. Leave Veray every day except Sun-

day at 7 a m, arrive at Ghent same day by 71 a m. 3249. From Newcastle, by Brent's and Port William, to Ghent, 27 miles

and back three times a week. Leave Newcastle every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at & p m, arrive at

Ghent same days by 9 p m. Leave Ghent every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Newcastle same days by 12 noon.

Shelbyville, 16 miles and back 3 times Leave Newcastle every Tuesday,

at Shelbyville same days by 6 p m. Leave Shelbyville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Newcastle same days by 12 noon.

3251. Fram Newcastle to Port Royal, Il miles and back once a week. Leave Newcastle every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Port Royal same day by

12 noon. Leave Port Royal every Saturday at 2 p m. arrive at Newcastle same day by 6

Service is to commence on the 1st July 3252 From Shelbyville, by Taylorsville, Bloomfield, Bardstown, Boston, E. lizabethtown, Big Spring, and Lawsonville, to Hardinsburg, 100 miles and back twice a week in Stages. One of the weekly trips to be performed by the way

of Big Spring, and the other by the way of Lawsonville. Leave Shelbyville every Sunday and

burg every Tresday and Friday by 11 Leave Hardinsburg every Saturday and Tuesday at 2 p m, arrive at Shelby-ville every Monday and Thursday by 6

3253. From Shelbyville to Mount Elen, 12 miles and back once a week. Leave Shelbyville every Monday at 7 m, arrive at Mount Eden same day by

12 noon. Leave Mount Eden every Monday at p m, arrrive at Shelbyville same day

by 6 pm 3254. From Louisville, by Harmony Landing, Brownsboro', La Grange, Westport, and Bedford, to Port Willim, 56 miles and back twice a week. One of der of the route. the weekly trips to be performed by La | Leave Danville every Tuesday at 10 Grange, and the other by the way of a m. arrive at Columbia every Friday

Westport. Leave Louisville every Monday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Port William next days by 12 noon.

Leave Port William every Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p m, arrive at Louisville next days by 8 p m. 3255. From Lonisville, by Salina, West Point, Elizabethtown, Nolen, Melrose, Mumfordsville, Three Forks, and Dripping Spring, to Bowling Green, 110

miles and back daily in four-horse post Leave Louisville daily at 9 a m, arrive at Bowling Green next day by 9 p

Leave Bowling Green daily at 5 a m, arrive at Louisville next days by 6 p

Separate proposals are invited to carry this mail at the rate of not less than four miles per hour running time, and for any greater speed that may be offered in vehicles constructed according to a model to be prescribed by the department, in which the mails shall be secured under lock and key, with the privilege of carrying three passengers only, in seats

3256. From Louisville, by Jeffersonton, Neville, Mount Washington, and 3245. From Covington by Barry and High Grove, to Bardstown, 41 miles and

Leave Gaines's K Roads every Wed Taylor's Mills, to Mullen's, 15 miles back three times a week; and from Louis ville, by Shepherdsville and Cave Spring, to Bardstown, 39 miles and back three times a week; also from Bardstown, by Fredericktown, Springfield, and Mackville, to Harrodsburg, 43 miles and back three times a week-all in four-horse post coaches; and from Springfield to Lebanon, 9 miles and back three times a week

in stages. Leave Louisville (via Jeffersonton, &c.) every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Bardstown

same days by 7 p m. Leave Bardstown every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Louisville same days by 5 pm.

Leave Louisville (via Shepherdsville, &c.) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Bardstown same days by 7 p m. Leave Bardstown every Monday, Wed-

nesday, and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Louisville same days by 5 p m. Leave Bardstown every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at

Harrodsburg same days by 6 p m. Leave Harrodsburg every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Bardstown same days by 5 p m.

Leave Springfield every Monday,

Wednesday, and Friday, at 1 p m, arrive at Lebanon, same days by 4 p m. Leave Lebanon every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Springfield same days by 9 a m.

Service is to commence on the let Juy, 1838. 3257. From Louisville by West Point, Plain Dealing, Brandenburg, Hardins-burg, Cloverport, Hawsville, Yelvington, Owensborough, Richland, Henderson, Smith's Mills, Morganfield, Mount Zion and Raleigh to Shawneetown, Illinois, 177 miles and back three times a week

in four-horse post coaches. Leave Louisville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Shawnectown every Thursday, Saturday, 3250. From Newcastle by Bayard, to and Monday by I p m.

Leave Shawneetown every Thursday, Saturday, and Monday at 2 p m, arrive Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Louisville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday by 7 p m.

Service is to commence on the 1st July 1838. 3258, From Harrodsburg by Danville, Stanford and Waynesburg to Somerset, (55 miles) and back three times a week in stages, between Harrodsburg and Stanford, 21 miles and back once a week on horse between Stanford and Somer-

set (34 miles.) Leave Harrodsburg every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Stanford same days by 7 p m.7 Leave Stanford every Tuesday, Thurs-

day, and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Harrodsburg same days by 11 a m. Leave Stanford every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Somerset same day by 5

Leave Somerset every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Stanford same day by o p m. 3259. From Danville by Lancaster, Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Hardins- Kennedy's, Point Lick, and Silver Creek. to Richmond, 36 miles and back twice a

week in stages; one of the weekly trips. to be performed via Kennedy's and one by way of Point Lick. Leave Danville every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Richmond

same days by 8 p m. Leave Richmond every Thursday and Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Danville same days by 5 p m.

3260. From Danville by Hutsonville, Middlebury, Liberty, Adams' Mill, Somerset, Cho, Mill Springs, Monticello, Horse Shoe Bottom and Jamestown, to Columbia, 118 miles and back twice a week between Somerset and Monticello, (25 miles) and once a week the remain-

by 4 p m. Leave Columbia every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Danville every Tuesday by 9 a m.

Additional mail between Somerset and Monticello: Leave Somerset on Sunday at 8 a m, arrive at Monticello same day by 5 p ru. Leave Monticello on Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Somerset same day by 5 p ui.

The following week leave Somerset every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Monticello same day by 5 p m. Leave Monticello every Tuesday nt 8 a m, arrive at Somerset same day by 5

3261. From Stanford, by Coffee's and Liberty, to Jamestown, 58 miles and back once a week.

Leave Stanford every Wednesday at 6 am, arrive at Jamestown next day by 5 Leave Jamestown every Friday at 6

m, arrive at Stanford next day by 5 Service is to commence fon the 1st July, 1838.

3262. From Richmond by Irvine, Staion Camp and Section Creek, to Manchester, 70 miles and back once a week. Leave Richmond every Tuesday at 5 [Continued on Fourth Pare

[Continued from First Page.] a m, arrive at Manchester next day by 8

5 p m, arrive at Richmond every Monday

by 5 p m. 3263. From Richmond by Slaughter's Salt Works and Mount Vernon, to Somerset 55 miles and back once a week.

Leave Richmond every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Somerset next day by 12 day by 7 p m.

Leave Somerset every Friday at 2 p m arrive at Richmond next day by 8 p m. Service is to commence on the 1st July,

3264. From Perry C. H. to Manchester, 40 miles and back once a week. Leave Perry C. H. every Tuesday at 12 noon, arrive at Manchester next day

by 3 p m. Leave Manchester every Wednesday at 4 p m, arrive at Perry C, H. next day

by 7 pm. 3265. From Perry C. H. by Carr's Fork, Brashiersville, Poor Fork, Turkey Cove and Stone Gap, to Estillville, Va., 75 miles and back once a week.

Leave Perry C. H. every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Estillville next day by

Leave Estillville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Perry C. H. next day by 3266. From London by Diana to Man-

chester, 21 miles and back twice a week. Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Manchester miles and back, once a week. same days by 3 p m.

Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at London same by 12 m. days by 3 p m.
3267. From London by Whitley C. H.
and Clear Fork to Jacksboro', Tenn., 63

miles and back once a week. Leave London every Sunday at 6 a m,

Leave Jacksboro' every Thursday at back three times a week in four-horse 6 a m, arrive at London next day by 5 post coaches.

3268. From Cumberland Ford by Harand back once a week. Leave Cumberland Ford every Mon-

day by 11 a m. Leave Jonesville every Thursday at 1 at Munfordsville by 7 p m. p m, arrive at Cumberland Ford next day

by 6 pm. Mines and Mouth of Laurel to Rockholts,

46 miles and back, once a week. a m, arrive at Rockholts next day by 11 p m.

Leave Rockholts every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Somerset next day by 6 pm. by 5 pm. Service is to commence on the 1st July, 1838

3270. From Monticello by Jellico and and back once a week. Whitley c. h. to Barboursville and back, once a week, 74 miles. Leave Monticello every Friday at 6 a

m, arrive at Barboursville next day by 6 Leave Barboursville every Sunday at

8 a m, arrive at Monticello next day by

and back, once a week. Leave Monticello every Thursday at 5 7 p m.

Leave Jamestown every Faiday at 5

Service is to commence on the 1st July, 1838.

to Burkesville, 25 miles and back, once a

Leave Jamestown every Friday at 6 next days by 8 pm. a m, arrive at Burkesville same day by 3 pm.

Leave Burkesville every Thursday at next days by 12 noon. 7 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day by 4 p m.

Service is to commence on the 1st July, 1838.

lina, Tenn., Buttler's and Meigsville to back once a week. week. Leave Burkesville every Wednesday

at 6 a m, arrive at Gainesboro' next day by 11 a m. Leave Gainesboro' every Thursday at 12 noon.

1 p m, arrive at Burkesville next day by 6 p m.

July, 1838. 3274. From Columbia by Creelsburg

30 miles and back, once a week. Leave Columbia every Monday at 4

day by 9 pm. Leave Elliott's Cross Roads every Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Columbia same ly, 1838.

day by 9 p m.

return by Crocus creek. Leave Columbia every Monday at 6 a

Leave Elliott's Koads every Tues-

day at 1 p m, arrive at Columbia next m, arrive at Tompkinsville next day by day by 7 p m.

3276. From Columbia by Nuttsville to Liberty, 29 miles and back, once a ly, 1838. Leave Columbia every Wednesday at

Leave Liberty every Tuesday at 6 a

3277. From Bardstown by Loretto to Lebanon, and return by Raywick, Rol- at 5 a m, arrive at Scottsville same day ing Fork, and New Haven to Bardstown, by 9 p m. equal to 35 miles and back, once a week.

a m. arrive at Lebanon next day by 12 back once a week

Leave Lebanon every Wednesday at 2 Leave Manchester every Saturday at p m, arrive at Bardstown next day by 8

> 3278. From High Grove by Fairfield, Bloomfield, and Chaplin to Harrodsburgh, 36 miles and back once a week. Leave High Grove every Wednesday

> at 5 a m, arrive at Harrodsburgh same Leave Harrodsburgh every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at High Grove same day by 6 pm.

3279. From Elizabethtown by Hodgensville, Sumnersville, Greensburg, and Haskinsville, to Columbia, 58 miles and back, twice a week in stages.

Leave Elizabethtown every Tuesday and Saturday at 3 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 9 p m.

Leave Columbia every Monday and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown same days by 9 pm. 3280. From Elizabethtown by Stevens-

burgh, Litchfield Morgantown, and Berry's Lick, to Russellville, 90 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Elizabethtown every Thursday at 1 pm, arrive at Russellville every Sa. turday by 8 pm. Leave Russellville every Tuesday at

5 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown every Thursday by 12 m. 3281. From Elizabethtown by How-

ell's Springs, Little York, Brandenburg, Leave London every Wednesday and and Boonsport to Fredonia, Indiana, 55 Leave Elisabethtown every Wednes-

Leave Manchester every Thurday and day at 6 a m, arrive at Fredonia next day Leave Fredonia every Thursday at 1

p m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 7 pm. 3282. From Munfordsville by Horsewell, Glasgow, Merry Oaks, and Cool arrive at Jacksboro' next day by 5 p m. | Spring, to Bowling Green, 51 miles and

Leave Munfordsville every Monday. Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m, arrive lan C. H. to Jonesville, Va., 51 miles et Glasgow same day by 12 noon, and at

-Bowling Green same days by 7 p m. Leave Bowling Green every Tuesday, day at 6 a m. arrive at Jonesville next | Thursday, and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Glassgow same days by 12 noon, and

3283. From Greensburg by Etna Foun- day by 3 p m. tain, Powder Mills, Glenn Brook, Mun-3269. From Somerset by Faris Coal fordsville, and Millerstown to Litchfield, 60 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensburgh every Monday at Leave Somerset every Thursday at 6 6 a m, arrive at Litchfield next day by 5 Leave Litchfield every Wednesday at

6 a m, arrive at Greensburgh next day 3284. From Monroe by Horsewell and Prewett's Knob, to Three Forks, 22 miles

Leave Monroe every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Three Forks same day by

Leave Three Forks every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Monroe same day by 8 p m.

3285. From Glasgow by Lews, Scotts-6 pm.

3271. From Monticello by Van Windersonville to Nashville, 83 miles and kles to Jamestown, Tennessee, 35 miles back three times a week in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Glasgow every Monday, Wed. a m, arrive at Jamestown same day by nesday, and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Nashville next days by 5 p m. Leave Nashville every Monday, Wed-

Glasgow next days by 12 noon.

monton, and Marrow Bone, to Burkes-ville. 40 miles and back twice a week.

6 a m, arrive at Cloverport next day by of a m, arrive at Dover same day by of a m, arrive at Dove Leave Glasgow every Monday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Burkesville ly, 1838.

and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Glasgow

3287. From Glasgow by Rocky Hill, Ferguson's Store, Peter's Creek, Tompkinsville, and Centre Point, to Marrow by 12 noon. Bone, and return by way of Tompkins-3273. From Burkesville by Hanover, ville, Hughes's, Peter's Creek, and Rocky Kettle Creek, Mouth of Obed River, Sa- Hill to Glasgow, equal to 58 miles and

Gainesboro', 50 miles and back once a Leave Glasgow every Monday at 1-2 ly, 1838. p m, arrive at Marrow Bone next day by

> Leave Marrow Bone every Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Glasgow next day by

3288. From Tompkinsville by Lourey's Store and Dunn's Cross Roads, Te., Service is to commence on the 1st to Gallatin, 45 miles and back once a 17 pm. week.

Leave Tompkinsville every Monday and Seventy-six to Elliott's Cross Roads, at 6 a m, arrive at Gallatin next day by 5 p m.

Leave Gallatin every Wednesday at a m, arrive at Elliott's Cross Roads same 6 a m, arrive at Tomkinsville next day

by 5 pm. Service is to commence on the 1st Ju-

3289. From Tompkinsville by John 3275. From Columbia by Breedings, Meadow's, on the east fork of Barren ri- ly, 1838. Burkesville and Paoli to Elliott's Cross ver, John Meadow's on Salt Lick of Bar-Roads, 52 miles and back, once a week, ren river, and Cooper's, to Gallatin, Te., 45 miles and back once a week.

Leave Tompkinsville every Thursday m, arrive at Peyton's same day by 12 Mills and McGary's, to Madisonville, 28 m, arrive at Elliott's Rroads next day at 6 a m, arrive at Gallatin next day by 5 p m.

Leave Gallatin every Saturday at 6 a 5 p m. Service is to commence on the 1st Ju-

Mills, Hickory Flat, Franklin, and Hague | back once a week. pam, arrive at Liberty same day by 4 to Russellville, 44 miles and back once

a week. Leave Scottsville every Thursday at m, arrive at Columbia same day by 4 5 a m, arrive at Russellville same day

by 9 p m. Leave Russellville every Wednesday

3291. From Scottsville by Allen's

Leave Bardstown every Tuesday at 6 || Springs, to Bowling Green, 25 miles and a m, arrive at Elkton same day by 5 pm. ||den, and McGowen's Te., to Paris, 60 || when the employment of additional stock o.

Leave Scottsville every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Bowling Green same day by 4 pm.

Leave Bowling Green every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Scottsville same day by Service is to commence on the 1st Ju-

v. 1838. 3292. From Bowling Green, by Frank lin, McCreary's, Te., Mulloy's Tyree

Springs, Mansker's Creek, and Pleasant Hill to Nashville, 60 miles and back daily in four-horse post coaches. Leave Bowling Green daily at 4 a m,

arrive at Nashville same day by 7 p m. at Bowling Green same day by 9 p m.

Separate proposals are invited to car-Separate proposals are invited to carry this mail at the rate of not less than four miles per hour running time, and for any greater speed that may be offered in vehicles constructed according to a model to be prescribed by the departcarrying three passengers only, in seats Friday by 2 p m. made for the purpose on the outside.

3293. From Bowling Green by South Springfield, Te., to Nashville, 78 miles in the Ohio river is obstructed by ice. and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Thursday, and Saturday at 3 a m, are rive at Russellville same days by 10 back twice a week in stages. One of week. a m, and at Nashville same days by 10 the weekly trips to be performed by way

Leave Nashville every Monday, Wed- way of Carlo and Sulphur Springs. nesday, and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at day, and Saturday by 10 pm. Proposals are invited for the transpor-

Green and Russellville, when navigation 10 a m. in the Ohio river is obstructed by ice. 3294. From Bowling Green by Locust Forest, Morgantown, Hartford Pan.

thers Creek, and Owensboro', to Rockport, Indiana, 84 miles and back once a Leave Bowling Green every Wednes- 11 am. day at 10 a m, arrive at Rockport every

Friday by 12 noon. Leave Rockport every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Bowling Green every Sun-

3295. From Dripping Spring by Cameleon Springs, Brownsville, Litchfield, Hudsonville, Hardinsburg, and Stevensport to Rome, Indiana, 72 miles and back once a week.

Leave Dripping Spring every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Rome next day by 6

Leave Rome every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Dripping Spring next day by 3296. From Hardingsburg by Plan-

ters Hall, Green's Mount Pleasant, Hartford, Lewishurg, Greenville and McKinney's Mil's to Hopkinsville and back once a week, 95 miles. Leave Hardinsburg every Sunday at

6 a m, arrive at Hopkinsville every Tuesday by 1 p m. Leave Hopkinsville every Wednesday at 21 p m, arrive at Hardinsburg every

Friday by 8 p m. 3297. From Cloverport by Greene's, Caneyville and Rough Creek Falls to Brownsville, 57 miles and back once a

Leave Cloverport every Thursday at 6 p m.

3286. From Glasgow by Pace's, Ed- Leave Brownsville every Tuesday at

Service is to commence on the 1st Ju-

3298. From Cloverport by Haynes- 5 p m Leave Burkesville every Wednesday ville, Taylor's Mills, Pleasant Grove and Hartford to Worthington, 51 miles and back once a week.

Leave Cloverport every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Worthington next day

Leave Worthington every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Cloverport next day by 6 pm.

Service is to commence on the 1st Ju-3299. From Hawesville to Nottsville,

20 miles and back once a week. Leave Hawesville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Nottsville same day by 11 a m.

Leave Nottsville every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Hawesville same day by

Service is to commence on the 1st July, 1838. 3300. From Hawesville to Viles, 15

miles and back once a week. Leave Hawesville every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Viles same day by 12 12 miles and back three times a week in

Leave Viles every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Hawesville same day by 6 p m. nesday, and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at guaranty that Service is to commence on the 1st Ju- Eddyville same days by 11 a m.

3301. From Hartford to Peyton's, miles and back once a week. Leave Hartford every Monday at 7 a

Leave Peyton's every Monday at 1 p m, arrive at Hartford same day by 6 pm. m, arrive at Madisonville same day by 5 Service is to commence on the 1st Ju-

Bremen, Worthington, Rumsey and Long 5 p m. 3290. From Scottsville by Carpenter's Falls Creek to Owensboro' 55 miles and Leave Greenville every Thursday at

6 a m, arrive at Owensboro, next day by Leave Owensboro' every Friday at 4 o m, arrive at Greenville next day by

3303. From Greenville to Elkton, 21 p m. miles and back once a week.

Leave Elkton every Tuesday at 6 a miles and back once a week. m, arrive at Greenville same day 5 p m. ville, Hadensville and Graysville to

Thursday, and Saturday at 11 a m, arrive at Clarksville same days by 8 p m. Leave Clarksville every Monday. Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m, arrive 6 p m. at Russellville same days by 2 p m.

Hopkinsville, Oakland, Princeton, Fre- pm. donia, Midway and Salem to Smithland, Leave Nashville daily at 6 a m, arrive 101 miles and back three times a week in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Russellville every Tuesday,

model to be prescribed by the depart- day and Thursday at 3 a m, arrive at days by 9 p m. ment, in which the mails shall be secured | Hopkinsville next day by 6 a m, and under lock and key, with the privilege of at Russellville Monday, Wednesday, and to Golconda, Ill., 16 miles and back once

Proposals are invited for the transportation of the mail daily between Russell- a m, arrive a' Golconda same day by 2 Union, Russelville, Adairsville, and ville and Hopkinsville, when navigation

ville, McNary's, Madisonville, Provi- p. m. Leave Bowling Green every Tuesday, dence, Carlo, Bordley, and Sulphur

Leave Russellville every Monday and Russellville same days by 2 p m, and at Friday at 3 p m, arrive at Morganfield 6 a m, arrive at Smithland same day by Bowling Green every Tuesday, Thurs- every Wednesday and Sunday by 9 pm. 6 pm. Leave Morganfield every Tuesday and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Russelltation of the mail daily between Bowling ville every Thursday and Tuesday by

3307. From Elkton, by Pembroke and Trenton, to Graysville, 22 miles and the route, 36 miles. back once a week; also from Elkton to Trenton, 10 miles and back once a week. Leave Elkton every Wednesday at 5 at Paducah same days by 10 a m. a m, arrive at Graysville same day by

Leave Graysville every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Elkton same day by

pm. Additional mail between Elkton and pm. Trenton:

m, arrive at Trenton same day by 11 pm. Leave Trenton every Saturday at 2 p m, arrive at Elkton same day by 41

3308. From Elkton, by Hopper's Tan Yard, Fruit Hill, Harrison's Tan Yard, and Clark's, to Madisonville, 51 miles Thursday, and Saturday at 2 a m, arrive and back once a week, Leave Elkton every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Madisonville next day by 8 a m.

Leave Madisonville every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Elkton next day by 5 3309. From Hopkinsville, by Oak Grove, Clarkesville, Te., Fredonia, 70 miles and back three times a week in

four horse post coaches. Leave Hopkinsville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 64 a m, arrive at Nashville same days by 12 night. Leave Nashville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 a m, arrive

at Hopkinsville same days by 7 p m. 3310. From Hopkinsville, by Mana m, arrive at Monticello same day by 7 nesday, and Friday, at 8 a m, arrive at Brownsville next day by Te., to Dover, 35 miles and back once a

Leave Hopkinsville every Wednesday

Leave Dover every Thursday at 6 a n., arrive at Hopkinsville same day by 3311. From Hopkinsville, by New Design, Cadiz, Canton, and Penticost, to Wadesboro', 49 miles and back three

times a week in stages. Leave Hopkinsville every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday at 2 a m, arrive at Wadesboro' same days by 10 p m.

Leave Wadesboro' every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 2 a m, arrive at Hopkinsville same days by 10 pm. Proposals are invited for the transportation of the mail, daily, when navigation in the Ohio river is obstructed by

3312. From Hopkinsville, by William's to Madisonville, 34 miles and back

Leave Hopkinsville every Monday at arrive at Feliciana same day by 3 pm. 6 a m, arrive at Madisonville next day by 8 a m.

Leave Madisonville every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Hopkinsville next day by 1 pm. 3313. From Princeton to Eddyville,

Leave Princeton every Monday, Wed-

Leave Eddyville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 3 p m, arrive at Princeton same days by 6 p m. 3314. From Princeton, by White's

miles and back once a week. Leave Princeton every Monday at 6 a

Leave Madisonville every Sunday at 3302. From Greenville, by Mill Port, 6 a m, arrive at Princeton same day by 3315. From Princeton to Cadiz, 20

miles and back once a week. Leave Princeton every Wednesday at 19 a m, arrive at Cadiz same day by 6 Leave Cadiz every Tuesday at 10 a

m, arrive at Princeton same day by 6 3316. From Eddyville, by Collier's

3304. From Russellville by Allens-ille, Hadensville and Graysville to Leave Paris every Saturday at 10 a

Leave Fredenia every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Morganfield same day by failures to perform any of the stipulation, for

Leave Morganfield every Friday at 4 3305. From Russellville by Elkton, a m, arrive at Fredonia same day by 4

p m.

3318. From Fredonia by Cross Keys and Patton's Retreat to Equality, Ill., 46 miles and back twice a week. miles and back twice a week. Leave Fredonia every Sunday and

3319. From Salem by Berry's Ferry

a week. Leave Salem every Wednesday at 10

Leave Goleonda every Wednesday at 3303. From Russellville, by Green- 3 p m, arrive at Salem same day by 7

3320. From Smithland by Wythe to Springs, to Morganfield, 97 miles and Wadesboro', 33 miles and back once a

Leave Smithland every Sunday at 6 of Providence and Bordley, and one by a m, arrive at Wadesboro' same day by Leave Wadesboro' every Monday at

> 3321. From Smithland by Paducah, Wilmington, and Humphrey's Creek to Caledonia, Ill., and back three times a week between Smithland and Peducah 15 miles, and once a week the residue of

Leave Smithland every Monday Thursday, and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive Leave Paducah every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 12 noon, arrive

at Smithland same days by 5 p m.

a m, arrive at Caledonia next day by 3 Leave Caledonia every Saturday at Leave Elkton every Saturday at 11 a | 11 a m, arrive at Paducah next day by

> 3322. From Wadesboro' by Bremo, Mayfield, Dublin, and Clinton to Columbus, 55 miles and back three times a week in stages. Leave Wadesboro' every Monday.

> Leave Columbus every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 2 am, arrive at Wadesboro' same days by 10 p m. Proposals are invited for the transportation of the mail, daily, when navigation in the Ohio river is obstructed by ice.

at Columbus same days by 10 p m.

3323. From Wadesboro' by Belgrade Mount Henry, and Lowe's to Nashville, and Humility to Mouth of Sandy, 27 miles and back once a week. Leave Wadesboro' every Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Mouth of Sandy same day by 6 p m.
Leave Mouth of Sandy every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Wadesboro' same day by 6

Service is to commence on the 1st July, 1838. 3324. From Mayfield by Connersville, Feliciana, Arlington, Morrisville, and Moscow to Mills's Point, 46 miles and back once a week.

Leave Mayfield every Tuesday at 6 a m, ar-

rive at Mills's Point next day by 12 noon. Leave Mills's Point every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Mayfield next day by 12 noon. 3325. From Paducah by Lovelaceville, Wilson's Creek, Mayfield, Pleasant Hill, Eaker's

Leave Paducah every Monday at 4 a m, arive at Paris every Wednesday by 12 noon. Leave Paris every Thursday at 10 a m, ar ive at Paducah every Saturday by 6 p m. 3326. From Columbus by Clinton and Feli ciana to Paris, Tenn., 61 miles and back once

Leave Columbus every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Paris next day by 6 p m.

Leave Paris every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Columbus next day by 6 pm.
3327. From Columbus to Mills's Point 18

miles and back once a week.

Leave Columbus every Saturday at 1 p m
arrive at Mills's Point same day by 8 p m. Leave Mills's Point every Saturday at 5 a m. arrive at Columbus same days by 12 noon. Service is to commence on the 1st July, 1838. 3327. From Feliciana by Dukedom, Tenn.,

and Harmony to Dresden, 22 miles and back Leave Feliciana every Tuesday at 11 a m. arrive at Dresden same day by 6a m.
Leave Dresden every Wednesday at 6 a m,

NOTES. 1. Each route must be bid for separately, The route, the sum, the mode of service, and the residence of the bidder, should be distinctly stated in each bid. 2. No proposal will be considered unless it be accompanied by a guaranty signed by one or

more responsible persons, in the following form "The undersigned if his bid for carrying the by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the first day of March next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed."
"Dated

This should be accompanied by the certifi-cate of a Postmaster, or other equivalent testinoney, that the guarantees are men of property. and able to make good their guaranty.
This guaranty being required by law, no exemption can be allowed in favor of old con-

1837."

tractors, rail-road companies, or any other com panies or persons whatever.
3. The distances, as stated in this advertisement, are believed to be substantially correct; but the bidder will inform himself on that point, as no increased pay will be allowed for any dif-ference when the places are named correctly.

4. The schedules are arranged so as to allow seven minutes to each post office for opening and closing mails generally, and one hour to the distributing post office; but the Postmaster General may extend the time on allowing like extension to the contractors.

chedule, and alter the route, he allowing a pro-ata increase of compensation for any addition-Leave Greenville every Monday at 6 Mills, Wadesboro', Williston, Chitten- alservice required, and for any increased speed,

Leave Eddyville every Thursday at 6. He may discontinue, or curtail the service, whenever he shall consider it expedient to do

Clarksvillo, Tenn., 35 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Russellville every Tuesday,

arrives so far behind schedule time as to lose connexion with a depending mail. refusing to discharge a carrier when requested, for violating the Post Office law, for disobeying

the instructions of the department, or assigning a contract without the previous consent of the

any other; so that connecting mail stage routes shall form continuous travelling lines.

11. On routes where the mail is transported in stages, and the present contractor shall be supersched by an underbidder, who may not have the stage property requisite for the performance of the contract, he shall purchase from the pre-sent contractor such of the stage horses and property as may be suitable for the service, at a fair valuation, and make payment therefore by reasonable instalments. Should they not agree as to the suitableness of the property, the terms, or the security, each may choose a person who may appoint a third, and their decision shall be final, or the Postmaster General will name the umpire. This will be made the condition of any bid under that of a present contractor; and should the underbidder fail to comply, his bid will be offered to the contractor; should be decline it, the proposals of the derbidder will be accepted unconditionally. 12. The Postmaster General is prohibited by aw from making contracts for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have: entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the ma-king of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons; or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or person any consideration to do, or not to do, any thing whatever to induce any other not to bid for a mail

ontract.
13. On post coach and stage rontes where that kind of transportation is sometimes diffi-cult, proposals will be received for carrying the mails on horseback, in wagons, or carts, for a specified number of months, weeks, or days in ach year; but no dispensation of post coach Leave Paducah every Thursday at 11 or stage service will be tolerated unless it be stipulated for in the proposals and embraced in the contract.

> partment sealed, endorsed "Mail proposals in the State of ," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, S. R. Hob-AMOS KENDALL. Post Office Department, June 6, 1837.

14. The proposals should be sent to the De-

APPENDIX.

Proposals also are invited for supplying the following offices, at a sum to be named, and subject to the condition of not exceeding the nett proceeds of the office. IN KENTUCKY. Bradfordsville to be supplied from Lebanon, miles and back once a week.
Currey's to be supplied from Wilsonville, 5
miles and back once a week.

Grass Hill to be supplied from Ghent, 6 miles and back once a week.

Higbee's Store to be supplied from Keene, 7 miles and back once a week.

miles and back once a week.

Keysburg to be supplied from Marcus, Te., 4
miles and back once a week.

Martun-ville to be supplied from Allen's
Springs, 6 miles and back once a week.

McGee's Mills to be supplied from Taylorsville, 6 miles and back once a week.

Miller's Mills to be supplied from Oak Grove,
7 miles and back once a week.

miles and back once a week. Reynhearson's to be supplied from Bradordsville, 12 miles and back once a week. Salonia to be supplied from Lebanon, 15 miles and back once a week.

Terre Salis to be supplied from Manchester, 6 miles and back once a week. from Shelbyville, 12 miles and back once a week.

TO THE AFFLICTED. WM. ADAIR'S UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT

TRUSS. HAT the undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia, Ruptures, or what is commonally called Bussen, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have given certificates of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the appli-

cation of my Truss. George Crow, 62 years Fleming county, Kys Isaiah Plummer, do. do John Moore's Negro man, Cythiana. A. Symes, Nicholas county. Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county. Caleb Redden, Mason county. John Jacobs, 33 years, Maysville, Ky. Jas. Inlow 63 years, Fleming county.
T. Daniel Clark's two sons Mason county.

Willam Willoughby, do. do. Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming Mrs. Funis' black, boy Fayette county. Jno. Story, 62 years. Georgetown Ky.

— Moffitt's son, Washington county.

Jas. Whaley's black man, Bourbon county.

Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county.

— Cahill's son Mason, county.

The above cases have all been cured, their gas warning from 4 to 68.

ages varying from 4 to 68. The original certicates can at any time be seen in my posses-Letters addressed to me at Shawnee Run P. O., Mercer county, Ky., post paid, will be attended to as soon as the nature of the case will admit. I will also sell rights to Counties or

WM. ADAIR. june 17, 1837-25-1y,

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

OFFER for sale my late residence in the City of Lexington, containing 38 ACRES, and situated directly west of the Courthonse, on the Curd's road, (Main Cross street) binding near one hundred poles on said road. The improvements are valuable; consisting of a commodious and comfortable Dwellinghouse, Kitchen, Meathouse, &c. all of brick, and new: a good Stable, Corn-crib, &c.; within 15 feet of the house is a Well of aeversailing water, with a Pump, if there is better water in the city or its vicinity, I have never seen it. I will sell the house with eight acres attached, and the balance in two or more lots if desired. Possession can be had immediately. 5. The Postmaster General may alter the JAMES L. HICKMAN.

Lexington, March 22, 1837. 12-16